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The Daily and Weekly Commercial are regularly from the Postoffice, whether directed to one's own another's or whether he has subscribed or not, is responsible for the payment.

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FIRST EDITION.

HARRISBURG.

Proceedings of the Legislature.

Nearing the End—Appropriation and Appropriation Bills Finally Disposed Of and Legislation Adjournment To-Day—Bills Adopted—Tremendous Pressure for Private Legislation—The Governor Vetoes the National Trust Company Bill.

Special to Pittsburgh Press.

HARRISBURG, April 8, 187[illegible]

Both Houses have finally adopted the Appropriation and Apportionment bills, also the resolution for final adjournment on the 10th, and are now at work pending legislation. The Governor has signed the House was the new State Treasurer bill passed.

The calendar of Senate bills [illegible] Western bills were defeated [illegible] not half finished. The [illegible] of Scranton caused delay [illegible] ned.

The Governor [illegible] nal Trust Company of P[illegible] reasons assigned in the [illegible]

Mr. McC[illegible] small street bills un[illegible]es, also a supplement [illegible] Passenger Railway Com[illegible] ommissioners.

[illegible]ress of outsiders here, various bills. The members [illegible]xhausted.

[illegible]se bills will be on their final [illegible]ate to-morrow; Additional Law [illegible]esay county; Point bridge; Carnegie [illegible]ment to Woods Run Savings bank; [illegible] Incline; Reserve township.

[illegible]or bill passed. The Senate this afternoon. [illegible]enate passed the following House bills:

[illegible]uorizing the removal of the dead in the Sharpsburg Presbyterian graveyard; divorcing Mary Louise Cochran and R. S. Cochran; repealing an act relative to good order in Allegheny; authorizing Verona to borrow money, enlarge its boundaries, open streets, etc.; enabling the Tube Company to relocate its real estate; relative to the Pennsylvania Avenue Building and Loan Association; regulating wharfage in Allegheny; improving Forbes street, from Brady to Gist; supplement to the Penn avenue act; incorporating the Allegheny Press Company; incorporating the Etna Savings bank.

CRIMES.

Murder Developed at Manchester, N. H.

MANCHESTER, N. H., April 8.—Developments in the case of Fred. G. Merrill, whose body was found floating in the river this forenoon, leaves little doubt he was murdered in Goffstown last fall and his body thrown into the river. There were nine terrible wounds upon his head and face, his skull laid open, his chin cut off from the face and hung down upon the breast, and throat cut, severing the windpipe. Merrill was a married man, of intemperate habits, and there are rumors of domestic infelicity.

CASUALTIES.

Railroad Accident at Bellair, Ohio—Desperado Shot at Ashland.

Special Dispatch to the Commercial.

BELLAIR, OHIO, April 8, 1873.

Michael Ruddy, while passing through the yard of the Cleveland and Pittsburgh Railroad at this place, this evening, stepped from one track to another to avoid an approaching train, and was struck and had both legs crushed by cars coming from the other track. It is thought he cannot recover.

[illegible] At Ashland, Ky., about midnight last night, a desperado named Hunter attempted to enter the house of John Betts by force. The latter shot Hunter in the head and face, with probably fatal result.

Killed and Mangled by Cars.

Special Dispatch to the Commercial.

DELAWARE, OHIO., April 8, 1873.

Walter Dice, of Mt. Gilead, Ohio, was run over and instantly killed by cars to-day. His body was terribly mangled.

NEWS SUMMARY.

BY TELEGRAPH.

The New York city street car conductors are to strike on the 19th of May for eight hours and three dollars per day.

Mayor Havemeyer, of New York, has promised the tradesmen to look into the eight hour law and see if he could compel its enforcement in the city works.

A Mrs. Grouse, residing in Smithtown, a suburb of Easton, Pa., yesterday was beaten to death by her husband, who came home drunk. The man was arrested.

The funeral of Gen. John Wooley takes place at Milwaukee at noon to-day at the Armory Hall, after which special trains will leave with the remains and friends of the deceased for the asylum where he is to be buried. The Knights of Pythias, accompanied by the Milwaukee National Guards will compose the escort.

Ursula Spangler, who, with her cousin, William Riley, was arrested at Scranton, Pa., Sunday last, for the murder of their illegitimate child, has made a full confession. She says Riley drowned the child at Cedar Falls on Friday last. Both the unnatural parents have been committed to jail in default of bail.

Two hundred Germans and Italians were in the New York Gas Works yesterday, receiving orders of the foremen from interpreters. The Germans are the firemen and the Italians helpers.

At Denver, Colorado, Monday, General F. M. Case, the citizens' candidate for Mayor, was elected by 150 majority. The Republicans have most of the other general offices and eight of the twelve Aldermen, including those elected yesterday and those holding over.

Peter R. Blow, nephew of Hon. Henry T. Blow, late United States Minister to Brazil, was shot three times and severely wounded at the School of Mines in Rolla, Mo., Monday, by John W. McCowan. Both young men are students at the school, and the affair grew out of an altercation about the taking of a gun from the armory, of which young Blow had charge.

A contract has just been closed to transport from Texas, by the Missouri, Kansas and Texas Railroad, over one hundred car loads, or some nine thousand sheep, for the New York market. This is a new feature in the Texas trade.

Thirty-one and a half miles of iron have now been laid on the extension of the Missouri, Kansas and Texas Railroad from Sedalia, Missouri, leaving only twenty-one and a half miles to complete the line. Through trains will be run from Chicago and St. Louis to Texas by the first of May. New lines of railroad will soon be commenced in Texas and Kansas, and a rapid movement will be made gulfward and westward in the latter States.

Floods have caused the rapid rise of the Delaware and Susquehanna rivers and great destruction of property is apprehended. The Chenango is also very high and many dwellings surrounded. Trains on the Erie, Chenango and Susquehanna Railroad are stopped.

Alderman Peter Gilsey, one of the largest real estate dealers in New York city, died yesterday morning.

While the *habeas corpus* case of McDonnell, the alleged Bank of England forger, was being heard at New York yesterday, and after the counsel for the British Government and the prisoner had opened their points and were about to commence argument, the original papers in the case could not be found, and an adjournment became necessary. The question now is, were the papers stolen.

The United States Treasury Department has commenced paying the coupons of bonds under act of May 18, 1872. Over twelve hundred claims have been presented, covering over $5,000,000. More than one-half of them will be rejected on account of insufficient proof. Fifteen millions of the coin bond fund remain in the Treasury. The claims being paid are for coupons cashed by the government agents after June 20, 1865.

The legal tenders outstanding yesterday amounted to $378,854,609.

The United States Senate special committee, appointed to investigate the difficulties between the Postoffice Department and the railroad companies, met at the Fifth Avenue Hotel, New York, yesterday. Isaac Hinckly, of the Philadelphia, Wilmington and Baltimore Railroad, appeared on behalf of the Railroads, and addressed the committee, using the arguments previously advanced by the companies.

The steamer Europa, from Glasgow, arrived at New York yesterday.

The steamship Helvetia, from Hamburg, arrived at New York yesterday.

Much damage is reported from floods to Chemung, Cooked Lake and Genesee Valley canals.

Andrew Higgins, boatman, while placing stolen iron under the Knickerbocker Ice Company's pier at New York, yesterday, was caught by the shafting and killed.

Ex-Governor Israel Washburne, of Maine, addressed the Board of Trade of Minneapolis, Minnesota, yesterday on the importance of the Canadian Pacific Railroad to the citizens of that State.

The office of the Attakapas *Register*, at Franklin, Louisiana, Kellog official journal for St Mary's parish, was entered last night by unknown parties who knocked the type into pi and broke the press. The Kellogites installed possession of the building, but last night the Court House was entered and records abstracted.

The Louisiana Jockey Club races commence on Saturday next and a large number of horses are present, all in good condition.

The upper floor of Patterson, Biggs & Co.'s bonded warehouse, at the upper end of Louisville, gave way yesterday evening between the weight of whisky, crushing down the second floor, but stopped at the lower story. A number of barrels were crushed, but it is impossible to learn the damage. There were 50,000 barrels in the building.

Lake Leonard who was shot by officer Gleason in a row near the polls in Cincinnati Monday evening died from the effects of the shot at ten-thirty yesterday.

Wm. E. Lettingwell, a noted criminal lawyer of Iowa, Iowa, has been employed as counsel for Edward S. Stokes, and has gone to New York.

A heavy snow storm prevailed in Iowa and Kansas yesterday.

The President returned to Washington last night.

Forty-two survivors of the Atlantic disaster arrived in Chicago last night via the Michigan Southern Railroad. They were met at the depot by the agents of the White Star Line and by the committee of citizens, who have raised about nineteen hundred dollars in cash for the benefit of these survivors. Most of the party are scarce clothing.

The strike of carpenters and plasterers in Brooklyn has proved a failure.

A jury was empannelled at New York yesterday to try the question of the sanity of George Francis Train. The trial will begin next Tuesday.

On Saturday last a slide occurred on the Erie Railroad, near Monaguas, which entirely obstructed one track, burying a freight train. Travel was kept moving by the other track, but yesterday afternoon at six o'clock a second slide occurred, which completely blocked the road. A large force was set to work, with the hope of opening the road during the night.

The steamer Russia, from Liverpool, arrived at New York last evening. The Scandinavian, also from Liverpool, arrived at Portland, Me.

The Delaware river is very high and the flat lands are being submerged.

FLOODS IN THE WEST.

Rain Storm of Two Days Continuance—Rapid Swell in the Rivers and Great Damage to Property Apprehended—Coal Barges Swept Away from the St. Louis Wharf.

ST. LOUIS, April 8.—After almost constant and at times heavy rain since Sunday evening, there is now a prospect of clearing weather. The rain has been general throughout the West and high waters in all the rivers anticipated. The Mississippi at this point has risen nearly ten feet since last Saturday, and to-day has swelled at the rate of three inches per hour. The rise was so rapid last night that a large amount of freight on the levee, including [illegible]in, flour, sugar, pork, bulk meat and [illegible] merchandise, was submerged, and [illegible]rge force of laborers has been endeavoring to save the property. [illegible]eat. Five empty barges, belonging [illegible]tsburgh, were swept away from the levee last night, and two coal barges, [illegible]ose from some point above, came and lodged against one of the bridge [illegible]

[illegible]counts from the interior of this and other [illegible] say that all the tributaries of the upper rivers [illegible]ouring out great volumes of water, and a general [illegible]rease is feared. The Illinois river particularly [illegible]s expected to overflow its banks, and the people living in the bottoms are driving their live stock to the bluffs and removing portable property to places of greater security. At Hannibal the Mississippi rose eleven feet in twelve hours, and at other points a similar rise has taken place. It is feared that there will be great destruction of property all along the western and northern rivers.

Floods in New York Rivers.

ROCHESTER, April 8.—There is a heavy flood in the Genesee. At seven o'clock this evening the water was within two feet of the high water mark of 1865, the time of the big flood. Considerable damage has been done all along the river to bridges, &c., and all the railroad lines in Western New York suffer considerably.

NORWICK, N. Y., April 8.—The Chenango River is very high and travel is entirely interrupted on the New York and Oswego Midland Railroad. Some portions of the track are three to four feet under water.

WHOLESALE DROWNING.

Twenty or More Lives Lost at Rochester, N. Y.—Danger Apprehended and Urgent Warning Unheeded.

ROCHESTER, N. Y., April 8.—This evening, about 5:30, the foundation wall on the river side on Front street of the new city building, for the police and fire departments, went out, when about twenty or thirty persons were upon it, looking at the river. It is estimated by eye witnesses that ten or fifteen were carried into the river and swept over the high falls. No names of the lost are yet reported. Five or six are known to have escaped. Great excitement prevails, and the police are in full force in the streets trying to prevent any further catastrophe.

An interview with a man named Henry Aysner, who was standing near the wall, which fell, brings out the fact that there were twenty-five or thirty persons on the wall and timbers leading thereto. He was considerably bruised in getting out, and his son was saved by Joseph Ingleson, who was in the street at the time. It is known certainly that three persons were taken out alive. No search can be made for the bodies to-night. As the news spreads through the city the excitement increases. A Mr. Potter, who was foreman on the work, says he saw there was great danger of the wall being swept out, and he advised them to get the people to be got off. He appealed to the watchman of the building of the people away, but he refused, saying he'd keep off boys. Mr. Peter gave up in despair, and had just reached the sidewalk when the crash occurred. He turned to hear of the unfortunates but was powerless to save any of them. If the wall had not been washed out to the rock, when the waters subside there is a chance that the bodies of most all the dead will be recovered, as it is thought they fell into the basement of the building and the current now sets toward the street.

Advices from Avon show the river to be still rising there and we shall have higher water here. What the result will be a few hours will determine. Reports begin to come in of the names of those supposed to be lost, but there is no certainty that they are correct. It is said that when swept by the Central Railroad bridge says he saw a boy with one arm over a plank pass under the bridge and go over the falls. The number of the body drawn by have got out alive is five. Word is just received at police headquarters that aid is needed to remove the people from houses in Exchange street, near the Erie Railway depot, the houses there being inundated.

1:30 *A. M.*—The only person known to have been drowned is William Pratt, aged seventeen, son of L. A. Pratt. His companion escaped by catching hold of the coat of a man who was pulled out by persons who had been attracted to the place by the cries. A lad was seen floating down the river clinging to a board, and it is supposed this was the youth who perished.

The Atlantic Calamity Investigation.

HALIFAX, April 8.—William Patterson, fourth engineer of the Atlantic, and who had charge of the engine at the time of the disaster, testified to-day that the lowest pressure during the night was thirty-six pounds, which was between twelve and three o'clock. The speed increased, and there was fifty pounds pressure on gauge at the time she struck. The remainder of his testimony gives details of what he did after the ship struck. He testified to seeing the engines reversed, steam shut off and the safety-valve opened.

Mr. Davis, third officer, was recalled and testified to having received master's certificates and had been in command of steamers sailing out of Liverpool. He said the greatest speed of the Atlantic under steam and sail was thirteen knots an hour.

Captain Mundell, of the steamer Acadia, which runs between Portland and Halifax, testified that he arrived at Halifax from Portland on the morning of the Atlantic. The early part of the night was thick weather, but subsequently became clear and fine, and he passed the Sambro harbor. Considers the Sambro light a treacherous one as to distance. Can see it twelve miles in clear nights. Always remain in the pilot house after sighting Sambro light till he reaches Halifax.

Adjourned to Thursday.

Only one body was recovered from the Atlantic wreck to-day, that of an unknown cabin passenger. The divers saw in a stateroom the bodies of two ladies supposed to be those of Misses Brodie and Baker, of Chicago. The steamer North American, which arrived last night from Baltimore, reports having passed a body floating twenty miles south of Halifax.

Captain Isaac Smith, of the coasting steamer W. A. Starr, was interviewed to-day in regard to the current spoken of by Captain Williams. He says all coasters are acquainted with the strong currents running north and west, in shore, and south and west further out. At this season especially the current is strong, but at most it would not make a difference of more than a knot, or a knot and a quarter. Supposes he is safe when at midnight the Atlantic must have been less than forty-eight miles from Sambro light, or she could not have got to Meagher's Head when she did.

RAILWAY MATTERS.

Great Southern Railroad Along the Mississippi.

ST. LOUIS, April 8.—A meeting of persons interested in the projected line of railway from here along the western bank of the Mississippi river to points opposite Columbus and Hickman, Kentucky, thence ultimately to New Orleans, was held last night and was attended by prominent representatives of all the river counties of this State through which the road will pass. Delegates from counties were adopted and a board of directors elected, including Mayor Brown, George R. Taylor, D. R. Garrison, Charles P. Chouteau and Thomas Allen of St. Louis, and one from each county on the line of the road. The name of the road is to be the Great Southern Railroad; capital $5,000,000; length one hundred and sixty miles; four hundred shares of stock were subscribed or now and the assurance is given that all the counties interested would contribute liberally. Great interest is manifested in this enterprise, and there is not the least doubt that the road will be speedily built.

THE WEATHER.

WAR DEPARTMENT,
OFFICE OF THE CHIEF SIGNAL OFFICER,
WASHINGTON, April 8, 1873, 7 P. M.

PROBABILITIES FOR WEDNESDAY.

The storm center in the Ohio Valley will probably move to-wednesday over the Middle States to-north, ern New England. For Wednesday, in the South Atlantic States, cloudy and rainy weather. For the Middle States, easterly winds increasing to brisk, with rain. For New England, increasing northeast winds, threatening and rainy weather. For the lower lakes, northeast winds, backing to [illegible] with rain or snow. For the upper lakes, northerly winds, with cloudy weather. Cautionary signals continued at Mobile, New Orleans, Galveston, Chicago, Grand Haven, Detroit, Toledo, Cleveland, Buffalo, and are ordered for Rochester, Oswego, Sandusky and Cleveland, Cape May, Norfolk, Wilmington, Charleston and Savannah.

The Connecticut Election.

HARTFORD, April 8.—Ingersoll, for Governor, has a majority in the State of 3,610 over the other candidates. The Senate stands eleven Republicans to ten Democrats. The Democrats, it is supposed, will control the House by a majority of one.

Complete returns at the *Courant* office, mostly official, make the vote for Governor as follows: Havens 39,357; Ingersoll 45,171; Smith 2,297. Ingersoll's majority 3,443. The Senate is seven Republicans to ten Democrats; last year it was fifteen Republican to six Democrats. The House consists of one hundred and nine Republicans to one hundred and thirty-two Democrats; last year, one hundred and thirty Republicans to eighty-two Democrats. Harrys Kellogg's, in Second, 59; Starkweather's, in Third, 1,548; and Harmon's, in Fourth, 1,675.

The Alleged to be Bribed Legislators.

NEW YORK, April 8.—The Legislative committee investigating Erie Railroad affairs to-day adjourned to the residence of O'Doherty, he being too sick to leave the room. He made a long explanation of his connection with the revolution, and said he was not aware Watson would be allowed to remain President of Erie long in peace. Witness said: "I have a memoranda of the names of members of the Legislature who were paid money by the Directors of the Erie Road for services in the Legislature. I have a copy of these names, which I will give the committee in confidence, but I will not give them to be published, as I don't consider it would be fair to do so without better evidence of their correctness." O'Doherty then gave a slip containing the names of Senators and Assemblymen who are said to have received money to the Chairman of the committee.

Cincinnati Municipal Election.

CINCINNATI, April 8.—Nearly all full city returns give Johnson, (Democrat,) 1,600 majority; Merchant, Liberal Republican, for Police Court Judge, 1,875; Reinlin, Democrat, for Trustee of the Water Works, 1,859; Gregg, Republican, for Prosecuting Attorney for police [illegible]. Between the Republican and Liberal Republican candidates for City Solicitor all vote is 26,000. Result only the official returns will determine which is elected.

Baltimore is agitated over the statement that certain female scholars in the public schools of that city have been working systematically to entice their companions to become prostitutes.

We are requested to warn the citizens against excessive consumption and all waste of the hydrant water. Owing to the flood in the Allegheny, the Forty-fifth street works are pumping scarce anything but sand and gravel, and worst of all, the large pump at the Two Mile Run lower works gave out yesterday afternoon. The Superintendent expected to ascertain last night what was the cause of the failure of the pump, and if possible to put things right. He had a strong force on the work last night. If any radical defect or injury should be revealed the smaller pump only will remain, and the supply for ordinary consumption can not be pumped. The utmost care and economy should therefore be observed to-day by all consumers, otherwise many of the factories may have to suspend for want of water. We hope, however, to learn to-day that this danger has been averted.

SECOND EDITION.

WASHINGTON.

NEGRO RIOT IN LOUISIANA.

Affairs in Cuba and Spain.

Collectorship at Richmond, Va.

Changes in the Pension Laws.

Special Dispatch to the Commercial.

WASHINGTON, D. C. April 8, 1873.

War of Races in Louisiana.

Dispatches received here to-day, from New Orleans, give an account of a negro riot at the Court House in the town of Colfax Parish, in Louisiana. The negroes appear to have gained the upper hand. The whites were driven out of the town and the Court House was occupied by an armed force of the rioting blacks. Great consternation exists and the most serious consequences are feared.

Cuba and Spain.

Cuban patriots and sympathizers in this city have taken great encouragement from the reports of the success of their friends in the "ever faithful isle." The Spanish legation is in a fever heat of excitement, notwithstanding their attempts to put on an air of indifference. The best advised on the condition of affairs in Spain say that the distractions now prevailing in that revolutionary country will require all the military force that can be gotten together to keep the present government from falling to pieces, and that the Colonial government will have to take care of itself. The call of the Captain General for troops from the mother country, it is believed in official circles here, will not receive a tangible response. There is no doubt a paper army will be dispatched from Madrid immediately. The Spanish power in Cuba, from all accounts received here, has taken a rapid decline in the last twelve months.

Collectorship at Richmond, Va.

Congressman J. Ambler Smith, of Richmond, arrived here to-day in terrible anxiety to see the President. Smith is a son-in-law of Senator Lewis. These two gentlemen succeeded in persuading the President to nominate Smith's father for Collector of Internal Revenue at Richmond, the most lucrative Federal office in Virginia. Smith senior was confirmed by the Senate, and of course thought himself all right. The Hughes wing of the Republican party, however, want the old Collector, Burgess, kept in, and at their instance the President, on the day of his departure for New York, ordered a telegram to be sent to Smith that he could not get his commission. The Congressman will call on the President to-morrow on the subject.

Changes in the Pension Laws.

The act to revise, consolidate and amend the laws relating to pensions, approved March 3, 1873, having made some new provisions respecting the persons to whom and under what terms pensions shall be paid, has led to considerable confusion or uncertainty in the minds of those interested. The Bureau is also in receipt of a number of inquiries on the subject. The most important changes in the law as it stood last year may be stated as follows:

In regard to the time when pensions shall commence, the laws provide—

"That, except in cases of permanent specific disabilities, no increase of pension shall be allowed to one month prior to the date of the examining surgeon's certificate; and that in this, as well as all other cases, the certificate of an examining surgeon, or of a board of examining surgeons, shall be subject to the approval of the Commissioner of Pensions."

The most important new feature of the law is section 9, as follows:

"That the pensions of widows shall be increased from and after the twenty-fifth day of July, eighteen hundred and sixty-six, at the rate of two dollars per month for each child under the age of sixteen years, of the husband on account of whose death they claim has been, or shall be, granted, and for every case in which the deceased husband has left, or shall leave, no widow, or where his widow has died or married again, or where she has been deprived of her pension under the provisions of the pension law, the pension granted to such widow's children shall be increased to the same amount per month that would be allowed under the foregoing provisions to the widow if living and entitled to a pension; provided, that the additional pension herein granted to the widow on account of the child or children of the husband by a former wife shall be paid to her only for such period of her widowhood as she has the custody and charge of such child or children; for any period during which she has not been, or she shall not be, so charged, it shall be granted part to the guardian of such child or children: Provided further, That a widow or guardian to whom increase of pension has been, or shall hereafter be, granted on account of minor children, shall not be deprived thereof by reason of their being maintained in whole or in part at the expense of a State or the public in any educational institution, or in any institution charitable in the care of soldiers' orphans."

Under the old law, if there were but one child, and the widow died or remarried, the child was not allowed the increase. The construction of the new provision is that a child is now entitled, if the widow died or is remarried, to what the parent is entitled to, and two dollars additional. The two dollars also applies to all the children. Under the old law if but one child, and the widow died or remarried, say the father died at a time the child was not entitled to eight dollars a month, or the pension received by the widow. The amount now received under such circumstances is ten dollars. Under the old law the orphan sister received nothing for the children; now all children are alike, if there be more than one child, each one under sixteen years of age receives two dollars in addition to the amount of pension, which remains the same for one or two children. The question has not been decided whether the law is retroactive. The impression is that it is. Should it be so determined, the sum drawn from the Treasury on account of the pension will be considerable sum. The Pension Bureau contemplates the preparation at the earliest moment of the amount required in order to comply with this section, but there were so many contingencies to be taken into consideration that it was found impracticable to make even a fair approximation. There are at present 115,584 army widows and dependents on the rolls. Actual experience in the working of the law will alone enable the Commissioner to determine to what extent the new features in the law will affect the Treasury.

Another new provision of the law is "that a mother shall be assumed to have been dependent upon her son, within the meaning of this act, at the date of his death, she had no other adequate means of support than the ordinary proceeds of her own manual labor and the contributions of said son or of any other persons not legally bound to aid in her support; and if by actual contributions or in any other way, the son had recognized his obligations to aid in support of said mother, or was by law bound to such support, and that a father or a minor brother or sister shall, in like manner and under the conditions, be assumed to have been dependent, except that the income which was derived or derivable from his actual or possible manual labor shall be taken into consideration in estimating a father's means of independent support: Provided further, that the pension may be allowed on account of his or her dependence as hereinbefore provided shall not be paid for any period during which is shall not be necessary as a means of adequate subsistence."

The thirty-first section to prevent irregularities on the part of agents and attorneys, has been repealed and reads as follows: "That no agent or attorney or other person instrumental in prosecuting any claim for pension or bounty land shall demand or receive any other or greater compensation for his services in prosecuting a claim for pension or bounty-land than is hereinbefore provided, or who shall wrongfully withhold from a pensioner or claimant the whole or any part of the pension or claim allowed and due such pensioner or claimant, or the land-warrant issued to any such claimant, shall be deemed guilty of a high misdemeanor, and upon conviction thereof, shall, for every such offense, be fined not exceeding five hundred dollars, or imprisoned at hard labor for not exceeding two years, or both, at the discretion of the court. And if any guardian having the charge and custody of the pension or land warrant shall embezzle the same in violation of his trust, or fraudulently convert the same to his own use, he shall be punished by fine not exceeding two thousand dollars or imprisonment at hard labor for not more than exceeding five years, or both, at the discretion of the court."

Another act, approved on the same day, provides for the pacing of colored persons, who enlisted in the army, in the same footing as white persons, as to bounty and pension. It provides that all colored persons who served in the army during the late war, and who are now prohibited from receiving bounty and pension, on account of being borne on the rolls or registers as "absent," shall be placed on the same footing as to bounty and pension, as though they had not been absent from the regiments to their enlistment. Previously a mother could not be held dependent on the son unless both were slaves. This law applies more to bounty than to pension. The latter will not be materially effected. The construction of the law by the Second Comptroller is, that it applies only to claimants who were slaves. If a black enlisted he could not claim a bounty if he were a slave. If he survived he can now so claim, but his mother or widow cannot.

Notes from Ironton, Ohio.

Special Dispatch to the Commercial.

IRONTON, OHIO, April 8, 1873.

Vesuvius Furnace has been blown out and turned over to the Etna Iron Works. The Bellcrest Furnace made during the month of March thirteen hundred and sixty-four tons No. 1 pig iron, besides castings, the charter of the Ironton Railroad was granted to-day. The Lawrence Iron Works are only running one turn now, which throws a good many iron workers out of employment.

Senator Sumner in Precarious Health.

WASHINGTON, D. C., April 8.—Senator Sumner rides out daily, and takes a couple of squares of his residence leaves the carriage and walks home. This exercise, slight as it is, tires him considerably. Since his relapse on the 20th ult. he has not returned to the subcutaneous injection of morphine every other day, with the hope that this course of treatment will prevent the recurrence of the pain which he has recently suffered at times in the region of the spinal column.

WASHINGTON, PA.

The Weather, the Crops and Wool Matters.

Special Correspondence of the Pittsburgh Commercial.

WASHINGTON, PA., April 8, 1873.

A trip from Mansfield to Washington, Pa., on the 7th of March, with the thermometer far below zero in the shade, was enjoyable to a degree.

The Chartier valley, pretty at all seasons, is a complete panorama of beauty just now, with meadows and wheat fields waking to life and growth on summer dress. Grass is starting up finely everywhere, and cattle and sheep are already grazing; all this the effect, you may say, of three days' warmth. The denizens of the valley seemed to be out on a grand gushing jamboree. Oil Mills and Canonsburg running north and west, in shore, and south and west further out. At this season especially the current is strong, but at most it would not make a difference of more than a knot, or a knot and a quarter. Supposes he is safe when at midnight the Atlantic must have been less than forty-eight miles from Sambro light, or she could not have got to Meagher's Head when she did.

Washington, the county seat of Washington county, is a handsome town of 6,000 souls, and of the amendment of said section, approved the 30th day of March, 1866, I do hereby give notice that the Duplicates for the several Wards, Boroughs and Townships will be open, and I will be prepared to receive the

County, State, Poor and Work-House Taxes for 1873,

On and After the 1st Day of May, 1873.

Said Taxes can be paid at this office until the 1st DAY OF AUGUST, with a

Deduction of Five Per Cent

For Prompt Payment to all persons paying the whole amount of their Taxes.

There will be no deduction allowed during the month of August.

THERE WILL BE

Ten Per Cent. Added

To all Taxes remaining unpaid on the 1st DAY OF SEPTEMBER, 1873.

SAMUEL KILGORE,
Treasurer of Allegheny County.

Pittsburgh, April 1, 1873.

ELECTION NOTICES.

THE PACIFIC AND ATLANTIC TELEGRAPH COMPANY OF THE UNITED STATES will hold its Annual Meeting for the Election of President and Directors, and for such other business as may legally come before it, on Monday, May 5th, 1873, at 10 o'clock A. M., at the General office of the Company, No. 1073 Broadway, New York. The Transfer Books will be closed until after said Election.

EDWARD JAY ALLEN, Secretary.

Pittsburgh, April 7, 1873.

ELECTION NOTICE—

Owners of Property Abutting on Second Avenue from End of Birmingham and Pittsburgh Bridge to Glenwood Railroad Crossing.

Are hereby notified that an Election for Five Commissioners for the Improvement of Second Avenue will be held at the School House at Hazlewood, Twenty-third ward, Pittsburgh, on

Tuesday, the 15th Day of April, A. D. 1873,

Between the hours of 2 and 7 o'clock P. M., in accordance with the Act of Assembly, entitled "An Act to provide for the improvement of Second avenue, in the city of Pittsburgh," approved the 8th day of March, 1873.

C. EVANS,
JOHN G. STEVENSON,
Election Officers.

James Prescott & Sons, *CHIMNEY SWEEPS.*

We also SET GRATES AND PUT ON CHIMNEY TOPS IN THE BEST STYLE, and all kinds of JOBBING IN BRICK WORK.

If you want a Chimney Cleaned without dust, or a Grate Set, call or send a line as we do all.

We WARRANT to Cure all SMOKY CHIMNEYS.

Having had over twenty years experience in the best manner and shortest notice, and constantly keep on hand the Duplicate for the celebrated MAGIC RANGE, which is furnished of this Range on shortest notice.

Orders left at No. 24 MILL STREET, or JAMES PRESCOTT & SONS, No. 19 Isabella street, Allegheny, Pa., or at the Toll House of the Suspension Bridge, will receive prompt attention.

ALGEO'S

SELF-ACTING OR GRAVITY

SASH LOCK,

Is fast becoming the favorite. Its merits are in favor of the leading Architects and Builders both East and West. It is not only more convenient, but has more strength and durability than any Window Lock now manufactured. It has no springs or complicated parts liable to get out of order. It can be applied to any window, and the manufacturers warrant every Lock not to break or get out of order. Builders and all interested are invited to call and examine before applying the old style of Locks.

Office—Second Floor, 68 Fifth avenue.

mwpip

EDUCATIONAL.

Meeting of the Central Board—Monthly Reports—Tax Levy Made.

A regular meeting of the Central Board of Education was held yesterday afternoon.

President, Thomas J. Craig.
Secretary, Charles A. Kehew.

MONTHLY REPORTS.

After the reading of the minutes of the preceding meeting and the approval of the same, the Secretary read his report for the month of March, showing that warrants had been issued for teachers' salaries to the amount of $17,561 81, and for bills $1,606 89, a total of $19,168 70. The report was accepted and ordered to be filed.

The report of the Superintendent was next read and approved. It shows the total enrollment and average attendance at all schools for the month of March, as follows:

	Males.	Females.	Total.
Enrollment	3,142	2,871	6,014
Average attendance	4,407	4,249	8,656

The enrollment is 919 greater than for the corresponding month of last year. The number of teachers employed is the same as for the month of February, 264. The report was accepted.

The report of the Principal of the High School was next read and accepted. It shows the total enrollment, &c., of the High School as follows: Enrolled, 236; average attendance, 226; per cent. of attendance, 95; non-resident pupils, 30.

The Principal requests the members to make frequent visits to the High School, and the new members are especially invited to attend.

THE FINANCES—TAX LEVY.

Mr. Rankin presented the report of the Finance Committee, as follows:

Balance on hand March 10th, 1873	$18,926 47
Received April 4th, 1873, of City Treasurer	10,000 00
	$28,926 47
Warrants paid since last meeting	$18,069 07
Coupons paid since last meeting	1,990 00
	$20,059 07
Balance on hand April 8th, 1873	$ 8,876 40

The Committee report in favor of allowing exoneration of tax to Henry Murphy heirs $7 00, and to A. Geo. Boon $3 08.

They recommend the Board to lay the tax for the ensuing school year as follows: 10 mills for school purposes and 3 mills for retiring indebtedness of the Board.

The report was accepted and on motion, the ayes and nays being called, the levy was unanimously made as recommended by the Committee.

Dr. Shaw submitted the report of the High School Committee covering the removal of the commercial department to the first floor for better and increased facilities. The continued sickness of Miss Bronson, teacher in the Normal Department necessitates the continuance of Mr. Forney who is to be paid at the same rate as Miss B. The Committee ask authority to employ an assistant teacher in the commercial department.

The report was accepted and recommendations adopted.

The Secretary read the report of the Committee on Evening Schools, showing a total expenditure for evening schools the past season as $4,371 41. Accepted.

The Secretary read the resignation of Josiah Cohen, Esq., as member of the Board from the Fifth ward, Duquesne District, he having removed to Allegheny. Accepted.

Mr. Craig (Mr. Fitcairn in the chair) asked for an additional teacher in the Oakland District, the Committee on Teachers and Salaries not having acted in the matter. Decided out of order, the committee having the matter in charge.

THE SOUTH SIDE AND ITS TEACHERS.

Mr. Aughenbaugh called attention to the fact that no steps had been taken to place the South Side teachers on an equal footing with those in the old city.

Mr. Schultz moved that from the first day of June next the teachers of the South Side be paid at the same rate as those in the old city.

Mr. Wilson said that the schools of the South Side not having been graded as yet he thought that the matter of pay should remain as now until the commencement of the new school year, November 1st.

Mr. Schultz thought their teachers should have the same pay as those of other teachers of the city.

Mr. Craig said that there are some preliminary arrangements to be made which he thought ought to defer the matter until after vacation. The Board, however, favor the Central Board assuming the pay of those teachers from the time named in the rate they were now getting, and the gentleman made a motion, as an amendment, to that effect.

The amendment was lost, and Mr. Schultz's motion adopted.

Mr. Craig offered the following, stating that the Principals had been for some time engaged in preparing a schedule of grades:

Resolved, That the Superintendent be and he is hereby requested to have the grade, now being prepared by the Principals of the city schools, printed and sent to the several members of this Board for their criticism and action. Adopted.

SCHOOL DISTRICT DIVISION—THE COLORED SCHOOLS.

Mr. Schultz moved, in accordance with a resolution of the School Board of the Twenty-fifth and Twenty-sixth wards, that the said ward be divided into two school districts.

The Chair stated that the matter must come up on a petition from the Board, and it would be necessary to appoint a committee from this Board to define the lines of the two districts.

A motion for the appointment of a committee was adopted, and Messrs. Schultz, Barker and Fleming appointed the committee.

Mr. Craig offered a resolution referring to the Committee on Miller Street Schools, the question of abolishing the colored school at said school.

WARD SCHOOL TAX ASSESSMENTS.

The chair announced the following Visiting Committees for the present month. Messrs Wilson, Ahlborn, Aughenbaugh and Barker.

The Secretary reported the following additional tax levies from Ward Boards not previously reported:

	Mills.
Peebles District, Twenty-third ward	4
Birmingham	8
Pittsburgh, Seventeenth ward	20
Ralston, Ninth and Tenth wards	6
O'Hara, Twelfth ward, First precinct, $1 per capita	15
St. Clair, Twenty-seventh ward	6
Washington, Seventeenth ward	15
Grant, Third ward	10
North, Fourth ward	None.

Adjourned.

THE SHARPSBURG HOMIC

The Daily Commercial.

WEDNESDAY, APRIL 9, 1873.

EASTERN papers continue to discuss the causes of the Atlantic disaster. The general disposition seems to be to divide the responsibility between the company, for sending the vessel to sea with an insufficient supply of fuel and provisions, and the captain, for abandoning his post of duty at a critical moment. And with this verdict the matter will probably rest.

NOTHING—neither sex, nor age, nor the whitest purity of life and character, is regarded by the vulgar and the base. The Pittsburgh *Post* is now engaged in the coarse, but congenial occupation of casting jibes at a modest and estimable young lady who is guilty of the crime of being the daughter of the President of the United States. In the name of manhood, and of the common decencies of our Christian civilization, Shame!

THE home organ of the Democracy professes to consider it "idle for citizens of assumed character and standing to complain of private or of public vice, when they give their silent approbation to frauds in politics." Now look out for a bugle blast of righteous indignation from that quarter over the late outrageous frauds of the Democracy in Luzerne. We are right glad to learn that our neighbor has at length found its voice on this important subject. We had feared that it was dumb, or had the lock-jaw.

THE latest published monthly report of the Bureau of Statistics brings the statistics of our foreign trade down to October 31, 1872. Allowing for the difference in the warehouse account, the imports for the ten months ended that period are in excess of the domestic and foreign exports combined, to the amount of $128,278,787, while for the ten months ended October 31, 1871, the imports exceeded the exports by only $46,742,952. It is to be hoped we may one day succeed in getting the balance on the right side of the national ledger.

THE election in Connecticut of the Democratic candidate for Governor is owing to local dissensions among the Republicans of that State concerning the capital question, about which the cities of Hartford and New Haven have been at logerheads for a number of years. Our friends have carried three out of the four Congressional districts, and have probably retained control of the Legislature. No broad party issues were involved in the contest, which was exceedingly dull and spiritless on both sides, and nothing national will be affected by the decision. Half the country, indeed, is in all probability ignorant of the fact that a campaign has been pending.

ARE THE Street Commissioners of Pittsburgh desirous of putting a premium on disease? The month of April is passing on rapidly, and its warm showers and sun will soon breed the vapors in which the pestilence lurks, and which prove so fertile in disease and death. There is hardly a place in the country possessing better sanitary advantages than our own; and yet, through the neglect or inability of the officials whose especial duty it is to attend to the matter, the atmosphere in some parts of the city absolutely reeks with unwholesome odors resulting from the filthy condition of the streets. The question is, what do the authorities propose to do about it?

SOUR grapes. Ex-Governor HOFFMAN, who is now in Europe, is reported as having recently declared that nothing could induce him again to take part in "the game of politics," as he calls it. Defeated and disappointed politicians are very apt to despise what they cannot get. Two years ago the New York Governor had about as good a prospect of obtaining the Democratic nomination for the Presidency as almost any man in the country, but a change came over his prospects, and he passed into obscurity,—and now, being in Italy, he says he "sees his follies," and wouldn't be a politician again at any price. Not at his late price, it is certainly to be hoped. Of good intentions, but infirm of purpose, TWEED mastered him through his ambition and ruled him as with a rod of iron.

LATE advices from Great Britain in regard to the question of food supplies, show that, while there is a deficiency of 16,000,000 bushels in the quantity of Russian grain for shipment, the consumption in England is estimated for the year at 16,000,000 bushels more than was originally calculated. The great bulk of this quantity must be drawn from the United States. As soon, therefore, as navigation thoroughly opens, a very active movement of grain may be expected to set in from all parts of the West towards the Atlantic seaboard. While the total visible supply of wheat in the United States on the 23d of March, 1873, amounted to 7,413,550 bushels, about 2,000,000 bushels less than at the same date last year, yet it is a noticeable fact that the deficiency is limited to the seaport towns, while the stocks in nearly all the interior ports are much larger.

"HOW FAR that little candle throws its beams." A great deal of uneasiness and activity among railroad men in all parts of the Union has been occasioned by the recent decision of the United States Supreme Court, sustaining the course of the Internal Revenue Bureau toward railroads in enforcing payment of penalties for non-payment of dividend taxes, and all kinds of efforts are being made to induce the Bureau to ease up on the various companies. Under the Act of March 2, 1867, penalties of five per cent., together with interest at the rate of one per cent. per month, have been added to the compensation, amounting to as refused to pay at all, while others paid under protest, hoping to recover through the courts. The aggregate amount of these indebtednesses, which the government is firmly resolved on recovering, is very large, that of the New York Central alone being some $400,000. A good precedent is a good thing. Enforce the law.

A KANSAS paper states that the Hannibal and St. Joseph Railroad has contracted to forward from Atchison to the East one hundred and fifty-eight car loads of buffalo bones collected on the Western plains. Such a fact gives one some notion of the immense multitudes of the beast wantonly slaughtered. Along the Red river vast tracts of the country are literally covered with its bones. Every one is familiar with the fact how enormously the ordinary American pioneer is given to the habit of destructiveness, of destroying life, vegetable and animal, for the mere sake of exercising and displaying his own power, without thought or prospect of any personal advantage. But it seems that even the educated and refined, as they no doubt think themselves, are almost as much moved by the ignoble propensity as the rudest backwoodsman. Gentlemen from the Eastern cities and from Europe traveling by the Pacific Railroad, often have revolvers and even rifles with them for the mere purpose of killing buffaloes by the roadside from herd. They wish to tell their friends that they have shot a buffalo, confident of being admired for their prowess! But many of them really seem to derive a positive delight from the memory of such acts of brutality as well as from the immediate perpetration of them. The trait is one of those which most stagger those who refuse to accept the Darwinian theory of man's origin.

A NEW departure in steam navigation seems not improbable. A practical Boston mechanic is reported to have invented a method of propelling steamers, which, if successfully carried out, can hardly fail to be of immense importance and value. By the new invention the vessel is propelled by two screws differing in every particular from the ordinary propeller. These screws are long, hollow iron cylinders, with what are called "gain" screws, with two threads. The threads are near together at the bow and gradually diverge toward the stern, thus giving the name of gain screw. By this means a great power is gained at once at the bow, and the gradually increasing width between the threads diminishes the friction and dead weight of the water to a great extent. The cylinders being hollow are very buoyant. The journals of these cylinders run in strong yokes projecting from the iron keel at the bow and stern. The cylinders themselves are run by an endless chain. The threads are large, and answer to the blades of a propeller, but having a greater surface, give a vastly increased power. It is claimed that with these screws a river boat can be run at the rate of thirty-seven miles an hour; that a tug thus equipped can with engines of the same power pull these ordinary tugs backwards, and that an ocean steamer can cross the Atlantic in four and a half days. The plan, it is said, has been shown to a number of eminent shipbuilders, and other persons well versed in practical science, all of whom express themselves confident that it can be carried out. A practical test of the invention is soon to be made by building a tug on the new plan.

A CONTEMPORARY mentions it as a fact well known in Washington society, that a United States Senator, lately dishonored forever by yielding to pecuniary temptation, fell a victim of his wife's extravagance. Fond of dress, fond of display, consumed with an ambition which felt the superior finery of another woman as an affront to herself, she made constant appeals to her husband for money. Himself so indifferent to money as hardly to have mastered its ethics, he was ruined by his wife's passion. Though we know not the name of the Senator referred to or the truth of the statement, we may say that, to most persons who know something of the world, the statement will seem inherently probable. In fact, precisely similar cases are constantly occurring. The exact social position of the husband is an indifferent circumstance. Probably the wives of men who have attained the rank of Senator of the United States have usually been both morally and intellectually above the possibility of playing the part of their husbands' evil genius in any such manner. Certainly remembering the sort of men United States Senators used to be, it is difficult to believe that a man cursed with such a helpmate could often have risen to the indispensable conditions of the position; a more obscure destiny usually awaits the men thus weighted. But there can not be a doubt that if the secret history of the crimes against property committed within the last twenty years by married men occupying reputable social positions, could be ascertained, it would be found that much the larger portion of them were directly traceable to feminine extravagance.

RETRO-PROGRESSION IN LIBERTY.

While many American Protestants are rejoicing over Bismarck's policy towards the Catholic Church, the Rev. Dr. Thompson (Egypter) writing in the *Independent*, treats the same policy as "amending backwards" and "as retrogression in religious liberty." Under the Prussian constitution, as it has existed for more than twenty years, the Evangelical and Roman Catholic Churches, as well as every other religious society, enjoyed the right "to order and administer their affairs independently," and each religious society was secured in "the enjoyment and possession of the institutions, endowments, and income set apart to its use for worship, education, and general prosperity." At the time of its adoption these provisions of the constitution were universally regarded by Liberals as a most important gain to the cause of freedom and progress. And yet in the alarm caused by Papal encroachments even the Liberals, as a party, are now in favor of a constitutional amendment which places all religious societies, whether Protestant or Catholic, under the absolute control of the State in the ordering and administration of their affairs. The words "independent" and "independently" are still allowed to stand in the constitution, but by the terms added in the amendments they are divested of all force, so that it may well be doubted whether so palpable a contradiction was ever before permitted in a solemn national instrument.

Even the fear and dislike of the Church of Rome have not prevented the leaders of the Evangelical Church from remonstrating against the amendments. Under them and the laws which they are designed to sanction, a Protestant congregation could not call a pastor from Switzerland without a special dispensation from an officer of the German government. The same formality would also be necessary to enable a German clergyman to accept a pastoral charge in Germany, should he have labored for a while in some foreign field, and these are only specimens of the irksome interference to which the Protestant churches would be subjected by the change. Perhaps the effect most earnestly deprecated by the evangelical clergy is the influence of the new laws upon ecclesiastical discipline. Thus were they now in force, Dr. VON SYDOW, the aged heretic lately sentenced to perpetual silence in the pulpit, by the Consistory of Berlin, might, if he pleased, appeal to a civil judge for the reversal of that theological decision. It is impossible to doubt that the privilege, or rather the legal right of appeal, would frequently be taken advantage of, with the result of completely destroying all rigor of discipline, and of handing over the Protestant churches to the reign of disorder and heresy.

Whether Prince BISMARCK foresaw that his measures would thus fetter and embarrass the non-Roman churches we can not pretend confidently to say. The Prince is said to be sentimentally a decided friend of orthodoxy, looking down with disdain as well as disapprobation upon rationalists and theological innovators in general. Roman Catholicism apart from its political pretensions, he regards as "the religion of the uncultivated and as destined before very long to die out as Roman heathenism died out fifteen hundred years ago;" an expression of opinion lately ascribed to the Chancellor, which led Father OERTEL, a noted Catholic champion, to say that "the Prince, known to be fond of Pomeranian *schnaps*, must have been tipsy when he uttered so shameful a remark." But this is a digression. No doubt the Chancellor's ecclesiastical policy is determined wholly by political considerations, and is directed against the Papacy as an ambitious and dangerous political power. So much he declared in the speech of which we gave an account some time ago, and in the sternness of his resolution to put down and trample under foot the claims of the Court of Rome to intervene in the administration of the young empire, he may have given little thought to the possible effect of his measures upon the management and discipline of the Evangelical communions.

There is, however, another view of the subject. Unfortunately, in Germany, ecclesiastical arrogance and lofty spiritual assumption are not confined to any single confession, but in all confessions leaders, under the temptations and various influences of their position, are liable unduly to magnify their office, and to assert for themselves prerogatives and a degree of authority which laymen sometimes find offensive as well as difficult to recognize. In these facts we have a possible explanation of the indifference with which the lay legislators of Prussia seem to regard the very comprehensive effects of the measures specially designed to curb and render harmless the Catholic priesthood. They perhaps think that, if the practical influence of other clergymen is at the same time curtailed, the result will be upon the whole beneficial. The petty tyranny and mischievous labors of the former minister of worship, VON MUELLER, are still remembered with no agreeable savor.

It is, nevertheless, impossible for an American familiar with the operation of a free church in a free State, to regard the German Chancellor's ecclesiastical policy without misgiving and regret. And educated Germans on this side of the water fully share in these feelings, while they sharply rebuke the Liberal party in Prussia for its blind subservience to the government. Thus, the New York *Staats Zeitung* says that, if the Liberals had been really true to their principles, they would have given the Catholic Church, and even the Jesuits, the benefit of them; they had astray by the prospect of power, they have placed in the government an authority which in despite of its liberal color is essentially despotic. The *Zeitung* does not believe that the zeal and intrigues of Catholic bishops and priests constituted a peril to the German State so great as to justify their course or make it necessary to invest the Berlin government with a power over the Church as absolute as that wielded over the Greek Church by the government of St. Petersburg. In fact, it says, the clerical despotism of the bishops has merely given place to the bureaucratic despotism of government officials, and the independence of the Church is out of the question.

Harsh—Perhaps Just.

[From the New York Witness, 7th.]

The evidence in the Goodrich murder case shows him to have been a systematic seducer, even to the extent of a false marriage, and a procurer of abortion, for which moral monster no punishment deserved the avenging stroke that fell upon him, although his guilt does not lessen that of his slayer. Let all who are following similar courses to those of James Fisk, Jr., and Charles Goodrich, fear the consequences. In this connection we ask, what are our laws good for if the physician (?) who stated that he had performed the pretended marriage ceremony which consigns a girl to infamy is not brought to condign punishment?

MADISON, Ohio, has a first-class mystery in the shape of a man who came there not long ago, and who has been lying sick at the hotel ever since. All efforts to discover his name or residence have proved futile, and the local wiseacres are unable to determine whether he is actually unconscious all the time, as he appears to be, or is only "playing possum." The case, if it be mere sickness, is certainly a strange one from a medical point of view, and if, as is currently believed, the man has been feigning, it is even more strange, as exhibiting a firmness and fixity of purpose that has seldom been paralleled. The fact that leaves were torn from the notebook of the sick man when he arrived at this station would seemingly argue that he had tried to cover up all traces of his identity; not a written word, an envelope, or even an address was found upon his person, although he had probably been engaged in business, and had with him a roll of bills amounting to $300.

THE Cincinnati musical festival in May, under the directions of Theodore Thomas, promises to be an imposing affair. We are promised an orchestra of 106 pieces, consisting of Theodore Thomas's orchestra, increased by fifty-eight artists selected from seventeen cities; a mass chorus, the largest ever assembled in the West, including thirty-six societies from different cities and towns; a complete chorus organ, built expressly for the occasion, adapted to the size of the hall, and the number of voices in the chorus; a program made up from the best works of the great masters—Beethoven, Handel, Gluck, Mendelssohn, Schumann, Schubert, Wagner and Mozart, and a finale in which will appear a chorus of 1,000 children.

A woman's church is proposed by the leaders of the Woman's Rights movement in Boston, for, strange as it may seem, no such thing has ever been established there. We have women occupying pulpits in many of our towns and cities, yet in the very head and fountain of all the advanced movements of the time, no one society has ever been found strong enough or bold enough to settle a feminine pastor.

Another literary weekly is contemplated in New York, starting with a capital of $100,000, and the time named for its appearance is next October.

GENERAL AND PARTICULAR.

The returns from April fool's day are beginning to come in. A Bostonian asked a few friends around to a strawberry supper; about twenty came, and there was one strawberry.

In a few weeks summer will be upon us with its flowers and fruits, its country excursions and seaside flirtations, its sunshine and blossoms—and, alas that we should have to add!—its dust, and mosquitoes, and flies.

Many a nickle makes a knuckle. The Boston Five Cents Savings bank has accounts open with 62,842 depositors, and the amount standing to their credit is $10,786,572 16, which figures show the wisdom of saving the pennies.

It is now stated that the high lake freights of the present season are the result of a "corner," "the bear" party in grain having taken up all these vessels some time since at about 12½ or 12 cents, for which they now ask 17 or 18 cents.

The hod carriers employed in the burnt district of Boston took advantage of the importance of their work just now and struck for higher wages the other day. Their places were immediately filled by colored workmen and the work went on without serious interruption. Served them right.

Ohio newspapers complain bitterly of the dilatoriness and ineffectiveness of their law makers. They accuse them of defeating all good measures, and of spending their time in useless work. A quorum seems to be a great novelty, and hardly a day finds members enough present to pass a bill.

Back pay conundrum—What will he do with it? Better give it up.

A conscience man has sent thirty-five dollars to the United States Treasury for what he asserts to be unpaid taxes on magic lanterns. Let that man cut a hole in his conscience and insert a candle, and he will have a magic lantern worth showing and paying for.

Some startling facts have just been developed concerning the proportion of members of evangelical churches to the entire population of the United States, which is one to eight; in some of the older States it is one to five and a half; in that portion of the country west of the Rocky mountains one to twenty-eight; in California one to twenty-four; in Nevada one to forty, and in some portions of California only one to sixty.

A new gold note bank has been started in Stockton, California, and has commenced operations, having received its notes from Washington. It is probable that several more new gold banks will be started on the Pacific coast.

The fate that overtakes prominent men in Kansas is having counties named after them. None are allowed to escape. One by one the Legislature gathers them in. It is sad.

The statistics of the Chicago Board of Health show the unpleasant fact that the deaths exceeded births in 1872, by over two thousand. But perhaps it is best for the children.

The people are beginning to regard the money-grabbing practice with decided disfavor. A number of judges in Tennessee have been indicted for drawing five dollars a day when the law only allowed them two.

The acknowledged bell of the village of Sheboygan, Wisconsin, weighs 2,000 pounds. She was taken prisoner by the Germans at Sedan, and was recently sent to the pastor of the Lutheran church in the cannon form, melted and hung in the church tower.

The Virginia Legislature has finally agreed upon a usury law. Legal interest is six per cent. when no contract is made, but eight per cent. is permissible.

The Legislature of Massachusetts has passed a bill which provides that eggs must be sold by weight, and that the standard weight of a dozen of eggs shall be one pound and eight ounces. From this time forth, therefore, it will involve a suspicion of disloyalty to the State for any hen to build an egg weighing less than two ounces.

Nurserymen say the season has been very unfavorable for the early packing and shipping of trees.

The superiority of American locomotives is conceded by the London *Engineer*.

Nearly all of the elevators of Chicago are erected upon made ground; the original ground was a swamp. Several of these elevators are now slowly but surely settling down into the earth.

A statement of the cotton trade in St. Louis, Mo., for the past month, shows the receipts to be 31,326 bales, against 7,745 bales for the same time last year. Of this 14,907 bales were sold in that market, against 2,745 bales for the same time last year.

Is this "carpet-bagger?" At present there are five or six hundred residents here who were rebel officers during the war, and who expect to make Gotham their place of permanent abode.

A cat in Vicksburg, Mississippi, has been occupied in sitting upon a nest of hen's eggs. At last account she had succeeded in getting the chickens safely from the shell and has hopes of a large brood.

Considerable activity prevails at Long Branch, and preparations for the ensuing season have already commenced.

The New York literary market is largely overstocked. Several of the magazine editors state that MMS. on hand have never been so ample, and that they could get along very comfortably if not another article were offered to them during the next three years.

Congressman Kelley holds that the financial embarrassment under which we are now suffering is an evidence of a most conclusive character, that England is passing into a commercial crisis more serious than that of 1866.

In many of the finest houses in New York they confine the water and escape pipes to one carefully closed room, and using the old-fashioned bowls and ewers in the bed rooms. This plan is becoming a necessity in some quarters of the city, on account of the fetid gases that rise from the sewers into the houses.

There is a good deal of human nature in mankind. There are no liquor saloons in Boston, but ninety-seven drunken men were arrested there one day last week.

The rapid growth of the pine is shown by the fact that logging has been carried on during the past winter in Wisconsin, where twenty years ago the same trees were hardly large enough for oar-stems.

Official notifications have been sent to all members and delegates for the next House of Representatives from districts which are not represented at the Naval Academy, requesting each to nominate a candidate to appear for examination in July. There are now about one hundred vacant appointments at the Academy, caused by those leaving who graduated last year, dismissals, resignations, &c.

PERSONAL.

And now even the integrity of the "Father of his Country" is questioned. The Troy *Times* has a story that a gentleman residing in that vicinity holds a note against General Washington for $1,500, given for supplies during the American Revolution. There is an indorsement on the note for about one-half the amount, and it is alleged that the balance has never been paid. We go no more, Cakes Ames!

A writer in the Minneapolis *Tribune*, giving his views on Rationalism in the secular press, says that Richard Smith, of the Cincinnati *Gazette*, "is frontally called Deacon because of his extreme impiety." Such is fame! Mr. Smith has been an oracle of the Presbyterian Church (old School) some twenty-five years.

It is rumored, says the writer in the London *Guardian's* "Table Talk," that Dr. Lushington's secret about Lord Byron has not died with him, and will be made public before long.

It is said that Olive Logan is so indignant at the public for the dead failure of her "Business Woman" that she threatens to write no more for the stage. If she would but keep her word!

A statue to the memory of General Joseph Warren is talked of, to be set up in the square in front of his birthplace, and set up on the hundredth anniversary of the battle of Bunker Hill. There must be a stirring work done to enable the statue to come to time, for it is but little more than two years and two months to the Bunker Hill Centennial.

Vice President Wilson will remain in Natick, Mass., most of the summer, and will employ his time completing his history of the Rebellion.

Mrs. James Gordon Bennett is the fourth death of the wife or widow of leading city journalists within a few years,—Mrs. Bryant, Mrs. Marble, and Mrs. Greeley having deceased in that time.

The friends of James Brooks are greatly alarmed at his condition, and regard his chances for restoration to health as extremely slender.

When the proprietor of the New York *Ledger* dies, newspaper publishers ought to erect a monument over his grave to the memory of the Apostle of Advertising, as he certainly has been. He is probably worth more than $1,000,000, and he has expended more than half that sum in advertising. He has paid $5,000 for a single advertisement, and $40,000 for a week's advertising. He set the fashion of using printer's ink munificently, and verily has he had his reward.

A certain Squire Montieth, living in the western part of New York, has lately become the heir to the title and estates of the English Earl of Mar, descending to him on his mother's side. But Montieth persistently refuses to assume the title, which is not altogether unreasonable, but also to receive the rents and emoluments attached to the Earldom, which certainly is unreasonable. He continues his farming, and his greatest annoyance is said to be the title which the English noblemen are trying to fix upon him. For a still greater wonder, Montieth is said to be married, and his wife submits to it.

STATE NEWS.

The session of the Supreme Court in Philadelphia, which closed on Saturday, lasted seventy-seven days. During that time 244 cases were disposed of.

Nineteen persons—six men and thirteen women—died in Philadelphia last week, the youngest of whom were eighty and the oldest ninety-three years of age.

H. P. Glatfelter proposes to erect a new printing paper mill at Spring Forge, York county, this summer.

A black fox was captured in Dauphin county a few days ago. This species is very rare.

Thomas Nelson, a car inspector at Altoona, was run over and killed on Saturday evening.

A case of poisoning from the accidental use of poke root, instead of horse radish, occurred in Pleasant township, Warren county, last week. The whole family of Mr. Thomas Bissel was taken violently sick. Mr. Bissel thought it might be poison, but where it came from was the mystery. It was at last concluded that in grating some horse radish for the table a son had remarked about a soft root in with the rest. It was grated up, and the mystery solved. It was a bit of poke root, and Mr. Bissel is certain that it is a deadly poison, and that people as a general thing are not aware of it. The family has recovered, but underwent intense agony for some hours, and were left in a state of great weakness. Look out for poke root.

The wife of a New Castle man disappeared the other day, and so did his household goods and a young man who boarded in the family. It's not the loss of his wife that bothers him, but he would like dearly well to have that furniture.

The catalogue of the trustees, officers and instructors of the Cumberland Valley State Normal School, at Shippensburg, Cumberland county, has been received. The faculty consists of twelve persons, headed by Mr. George P. Beard, Principal. Dr. R. G. Hays is Preceptor, and J. A. C. McCune Secretary of the Board of Trustees. The school will be thoroughly graded, with primary, grammar and high school departments. The course of instruction will be that approved by the State authorities for normal schools. The first term of the institution will open on the 15th inst., and close July 4. The buildings are commodious and located in one of the most beautiful and healthful regions in the State.

A Harrisburger possesses a picture of Hernando Cortez, painted in 1520.

Neither the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania nor the city of Philadelphia has a recognized coat-of-arms. At Harrisburg every newly elected official arranges the animals on the seal to suit himself, and consequently, there are scarcely two departments of the State government which have precisely the same coat-of-arms.

Monetary affairs are said to be improving in the oil regions.

FORTUNE'S FREAKS.

A Famous But Unfortunate Prima Donna's Husband Dies in a Paris Madhouse.

[From the New York Times.]

"Fortune has freaks," says a poet, "but none so sad as that;" and yet, for the millionth time to verify the trite adage about truth and fiction, the story of a life just ended in Paris is before us, more amazing than that questioned by the poet. Many here remember the charming singer, Mlle. Bosio, the most quaint of *Zerlinas*, the most spiritual and delicate of *Violettas*. It is not generally known that this lady married, when very young, in Denmark, a Spaniard with whom she fell deeply in love. A few months after, she discovered that, at the time of her nuptials, her husband was already a married man. Poor Bosio nearly died of grief, sensitive and high-spirited creature that she was, and of course a separation at once took place. At this juncture, one Xindavelonis, a Greek, who served the prima donna as courier and cook, so impressed his mistress by his deep sympathy for her sorrow, and his assiduous efforts to allay it, that she listened to a declaration of love from him, and did not even dismiss him when he proposed for her hand in marriage. She refused him, however, at first; subsequently accepting him on the strange condition that they should always live together like brother and sister. The union took place, but, like the first, was unhappy, and it is said than when Bosio died it was of a broken heart. That Xindavelonis was tenderly attached to his wife seems certain, and he erected a very beautiful and tasteful monument to her memory. She left him a handsome fortune, and he settled in Paris. Here he was so kind and generous to poor Greeks who happened to be in the French capital, that the King of Greece knighted him, and thus the man who was once cook to an opera singer, found himself both rich and noble. At his house in Paris, the Greek Embassador and numbers of other distinguished persons often dined. His skill in cookery was unsurpassed even by Alexander Dumas, and thus his early accomplishment helped, rather than hindered, his social advancement. But a cloud came over the clear sky of his life. Strong in his impassioned in all his feelings, his love for France, his adopted country, amounted almost to idolatry. He watched the war, after it broke out with Germany, with intense solicitude; and when at last France was beaten, overwhelmed, a ruin humiliated, Xindavelonis actually went mad. While he was languishing in a private insane asylum, some designing persons contrived to abstract from him a large portion of his property. He recovered his reason, but this loss and other troubles brought on a relapse, during which nearly the whole of what was left of his estate was likewise stolen from him. Of late years he appear that he never knew of the last misfortune, for he remained crazy until his death, which has just now occurred. Thus, the man who had undergone such wonderful vicissitudes of fortune and position of life, at last, a pauper's grave. There is nothing in fiction, and little in real life, more strange or more pathetic.

The Thoughtful Physician

Does not regard spring as a healthy season. Its sudden transitions of temperature, searching winds and chilling rains are provocative of rheumatism and neuralgia, and where there is a predisposition to dyspepsia or bilious colic, or chills and fever, such variations of the weather are apt to superinduce a visitation of one or other of those complaints. By toning and regulating the system with Hostetter's Stomach Bitters at this season, these evils may, however, be warded off. The direct effect of the Standard Vegetable Specific is to invigorate the body and renovate the constitution, while it indirectly operates as a preventive of disease by purifying the animal fluids from any acid particles they may contain, and regulating the functions upon which health mainly depends—notably those of digestion, secretion and excretion.

Pittsburgh Bank for Savings,
NO. 61 FOURTH AVENUE, PITTSBURGH.
ASSETS JANUARY 1 1873.....$178,231 56.
Chartered in 1862.
Open daily from 9 to 4 o'clock, and on SATURDAY EVENINGS, from May 1st to November 1st, 7 to 9 o'clock, and from November 1st to May 1st, 6 to 8 o'clock. Interest paid at the rate of Six Per Cent., computed from the 1st and 15th of each month, and if not withdrawn compounded semi-annually, in January and July. Books of By-Laws, &c., furnished at the office.
BOARD OF MANAGERS:
GEO. A. BERRY, President.
JOHN SCOTT, JAS. PARK, Jr., Vice Presidents.
D. E. McKINLEY, Secretary and Treasurer.
A. Bradley, J. L. Graham, A. S. Bell, Wm. K. Nimick, John S. Dilworth, F. Rahm, G. Follansbee, Joshua Rhodes, R. H. Hartman, Robert C. Schmertz, Christopher Zug.
John H. Bailey, Solicitor.

What Did It?—Is no KENTUCKY longer the question since the introduction of the Centaur Liniment. When we meet an old friend who has been shelved with rheumatism, or see a person mangled underneath a rail car, and restored to shape and comeliness, we now know that it is the Centaur Liniment that does the work. No other article ever did perform such miracles. There is no swelling it will not soften, no pain it will not soothe, or lameness it will not cure.

Children Cry—for Pitcher's Castoria. It regulates the stomach, cures wind colic and causes natural sleep. It is a substitute for castor oil. MWF

FOR FAMILY USE.
THE HALFORD
LEICESTERSHIRE
TABLE SAUCE,
THE BEST SAUCE AND RELISH
Made in any Part of the World
FOR
FAMILY USE.
PINTS, - - - - 50 CENTS
HALF PINTS, - - - 30 CENTS
FOR SALE BY ALL GROCERS.

NUTRINA!!!
1. It Cooks in less time than crushed wheat.
2. It is more quickly digested.
3. It is not pasty or starchy.
4. It will not become stale or wormy.
5. It is far more sweet and palatable.
6. It will cure Constipation and Dyspepsia!
7. It is invaluable to Nursing Mothers!
8. Children will be healthy who use it.
GET IT OF YOUR GROCER.

PAPOMA!!!
Indorsed by many eminent physicians of Pittsburgh and elsewhere. Food for INFANTS and INVALIDS. Remember that Starch is not food. It must be converted into Dextrine either in the stomach or by mechanical means. Our process saves the stomach this labor, as well as preserves the whole of the wheat.
Get it of Your Grocer or Druggist.
Nutrio Manufacturing Co.,
1520 SOUTH NINTH STREET,
PHILADELPHIA.

BUSINESS CHANCES.

WE HAVE THIS DAY ASSOCIATED
G. BILDERBACK
With us in our business.
Pittsburgh, April 1st, 1873. S. EWART & CO.

S. EWART & CO.,
Tea and Tobacco Dealers
AND
WHOLESALE GROCERS,
NO. 289 LIBERTY STREET.
We invite the attention of Buyers to our Large and Newly Selected Stock of Goods. While TEAS AND TOBACCOS will be leading features of our business, our line will comprise a full list of everything needed in a Wholesale Grocery House.

CHANGE OF FIRM STYLE.

The Jewelry Business heretofore carried on under style of H. RICHARDSON & CO., will be conducted hereafter under style of
L. M'INTOSH & CO.,
Without other change in our partnership.
C. O. RICHARDSON,
LEWIS M'INTOSH.

DISSOLUTION—
The Firm of SHERRIFFS & LOUGHREY was dissolved by mutual consent on the 31st of March, 1873, by the withdrawal of HUGH LOUGHREY. The business will be continued by the remaining partners, under the firm name of J. B. SHERIFF & SON, who alone are authorized to settle the business of the late firm.
J. B. SHERIFF,
W. J. SHERIFF,
HUGH LOUGHREY.

DISSOLUTION OF PARTNERSHIP—The Partnership heretofore existing between the undersigned under the firm name of B. L. FAHNESTOCK, FORTUNE & CO., is this day dissolved by mutual consent. The business of the late firm will be settled by B. L. FAHNESTOCK, who is authorized to sign the firm name in liquidation.
B. L. FAHNESTOCK,
WM. FORTUNE,
ALEX. BALLENTINE.
March 26, 1873.

FURNITURE
At Reduced Prices.
J. W. WOODWELL & SONS,
97, 99 and 101 Third Avenue,
PITTSBURGH, PA.,
MANUFACTURERS OF
PARLOR, LIBRARY,
CHAMBER,
DINING ROOM,
HALL and OFFICE
Furniture
OF EVERY DESCRIPTION.

Massachusetts Institute of Technology.
Entrance Examinations JUNE 2 and 3, and OCTOBER 1 and 2. For Catalogue, Recent Extras, Examination Papers, or further information, apply to PROF. SAMUEL KNEELAND, Secretary, Boston, Mass.

DRY GOODS.
Jas. Caldwell & Co.
Have Now on Hands a Very
Attractive Stock
OF
SPRING GOODS,
WHICH BUYERS WILL FIND IT TO THEIR ADVANTAGE TO CLOSELY INSPECT BEFORE MAKING THEIR PURCHASES.
Black Silks in all the best makes, ranging in price from one to six dollars per yard.
Plain Dress Silks, in all the new shades, for evening wear.
Striped and Checked Silks, in all the new designs, from one to two dollars per yard.
Foulard Silks, in Figures, Polka Spots and Plain Colors.
Cheney Bros.' celebrated American Silks, in spring shades and black.
Japanese Silks, Pongees, Poplins, Cashmeres, Cretons, Chalies, Debages, Mohairs, Alpacas and Wool Delaines, in all the new designs and shades.
Black and mourning material in Alpacas, Mohairs, Brilliantcens, Delaines, Tamise, Henrietta Cloths, Cashmeres, Dra De Franc, Grenadines and Hernanis.
Percales, Chintzes, Prints and Ginghams.
Shawls, in all the new designs for spring and summer wear.
Cashmere and Silk Sacques, Talmas, Dolmas and Polonaises.
Nottingham and Tambourd Lace Curtains.
Marseilles Quilts, Etc., Etc.
118 and 120
Federal Street, Allegheny.

NEW GOODS!
McElroy & Dickson,
54
Wood Street.
Black Alpacas,
Japanese Stripes,
Boys' Cassimeres,
New Prints,
D & T Cottonades,
Bleached Goods,
&c., &c.
Spring Styles
Silk, Cassimere, Fur and Wool
HATS,
SILK AND CLOTH
CAPS.
LATEST NOVELTIES
IN MARKET, AT
PALMER'S
HAT HOUSE,
151 WOOD ST.
REMOVAL!

LIEBLER'S
PREMIUM TRUNK FACTORY
HAS BEEN REMOVED TO
113 Wood Street,
Directly Opposite the Old Stand.
The Largest and Finest Assortment of NEW GOODS in the city, at the LOWEST PRICES.
Goods slightly damaged by the late fire selling Twenty-five Per Cent. Below Cost.

Reynolds' Hams
THE MOST DELICIOUS ARTICLE
ON THE MARKET.
Dealers in want of something choice should try these HAMS.
KNOX & ORR,
WHOLESALE GROCERS,
268 LIBERTY STREEET.

GAZZAM & COCHRAN
Have Removed Their Offices
TO
UNITED STATES LAW ASSOCIATION BUILDING,
Diamond Street, Corner Cherry Alley.

DRY GOODS.
AT
McKEE'S,
(OLD BARKER ESTABLISHMENT).
The Largest Stock of
Spring Dry Goods,
At the Lowest Prices.
Dress Goods of every style and variety.
Alpacas, Plain and Striped.
Poplins, French and Irish.
Shawls, Imported and Domestic.
Cashmere Talmas in Newest Styles.
Silks, Black and Colored.
Hernanis, Striped and Plain.
Japanese Silks, Striped and Plain.
Black and Colored Cashmeres,
AND A FULL STOCK OF EVERYTHING IN THE DRY GOODS LINE.
WILL BE OPENED,
MONDAY, APRIL 7th,
A Very Large and Beautiful Stock of
Linen Suits,
Bishop Lawn Suits,
BRAIDED AND PLAIN, AND MADE UP IN THE BEST STYLE. ON SAME DAY WILL BE OPENED
A VERY LARGE STOCK OF
LACE SACQUES,
In White and Black Colors, and Ranging in Price from $10 to $150.
☞ LARGEST STOCK AND BEST LIGHT IN THE TWO CITIES.
A. D. M'KEE,
Successor to J. W. Barker and M'Kee, Murphy & Co.,
59 Market Street.

Tuesday, April 8,
GRAND OPENING
OF
New Spring Goods,
AT
ERWIN'S.
Some Special Bargains!
AT 20 CENTS,
ONE CASE CRAMMED STRIPES,
In Blue and White, Green and White, and Black and White, worth 25 cents.
AT 20 CENTS,
One Case Japanese Silk Style Poplins, Worth 25 cents by the case.
AT 40 CENTS,
One Case New Shades of Mignonette Coloring.
6-4 BALERMO CLOTH,
Very Good Quality, worth 50 cents.
AT 50 CENTS,
One Case New Shades and Colorings,
6-4 PURE MOHAIRS,
Beautiful Goods, worth 65 cents.
AT 31 CENTS,
ONE CASE BROCADE JAP SILKS,
In all the New Mignonette Colorings, regular price, 50c
AT 37 CENTS,
One Case Gray and Brown Mixed
PURE MOHAIR GLACE POPLINS,
Elegant Goods for Traveling Suits, worth 60 cents.
AT $1 00,
An Elegant Assortment of
GRAY AND BLACK STRIPED SILKS,
Good Quality, usually sold at $1 37½.
BLACK GROS GRAIN SILKS,
At $1 00, $1 25, $1 50, $1 75 and $2 00, extra good value for the money.
New Goods Opening Every Day.
A. W. Erwin & Co.,
172 and 174
FEDERAL STREET, ALLEGHENY.

BULLETIN
Of New Goods Just Received.
ANOTHER LOT OF
"Perinot" and "Harris Seamless" Kid Gloves.
Windsor Scarfs, Fancy Ties.
Sash and Neck Ribbons.
Turquoise, all colors.
Registered Embroideries.
Neck Ruffings.
Linen Collars and Cuffs.
Parasols.
Muslin Underwear, Chemises, Night Dresses, Pantalettes, Skirts, &c.
F. H. EATON'S
Trimming Store,
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CITY TREASURER'S OFFICE,
NEW CITY HALL, SMITHFIELD STREET,
PITTSBURGH, February 1, 1873.
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MANUFACTURERS.

THE BEST AND CHEAPEST ALE AND BEER

COCKS

CURED BY

Bailey, Farrell & Co.

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THE CHILTON IRON MILLS

MANUFACTURERS OF PATENT SOLID ROLLED IRON BEAMS,

Iron Beams, Angles, Tees, Zees, Channel Bars, Deck Beam, Merchant Bar, Forgings, &c.

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Office—57 Broadway, New York. Office, No. 211 Washington ave., St. Louis. Mo. Office, 194 Dearborn street, Chicago.

Lithographs of Machines furnished on application

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Pittsburgh Novelty Works.

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MANUFACTURERS OF Fairbanks' Patent Platform and Counter SCALES,

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Steam Boilers,

Chimneys, Bridges, Oil Stills, Oil Tanks, Pitching Pans, Smoke Jacks, Heating Pans, Steam Pipe, Salt Pans, Coal Shutes, Iron Bridges, Condensers, Steam Hollers, Propellers, Gasometers, Blast Furnace Stacks and Pipes.

Office and Works: Corner Second, Third, Short and Liberty streets, Pittsburgh, Penna.

Orders sent to the above address will be promptly attended to.

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IN Heavy Work, Steam Engines.

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O'HARA BOILER WORKS.

N. SNYDER & CO.,

MANUFACTURERS OF STEAM BOILERS, OIL TANKS, STILLS, WHEEL WORKS, GASOMETERS, SMOKE STACKS, SETTLING PANS, PRISON DOORS, CHIMNEYS, BRICHEN FIRE ENDS, &c.

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Repairing done promptly. Orders sent to the above address will be promptly attended to.

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ALL KINDS OF Brass Castings Made to Order.

Prompt attention given to Fitting Orders for Finished Brass Goods and Anti-Friction Metal. Address

No. 95 CARSON STREET, South Side, PITTSBURGH, PA.

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Patent Hot Hammered Bolts and Nuts, WASHERS, WOOD SCREWS, CARRIAGE, PLOW CAP AND BOBBIN RIVETS AND PATCH BOLTS.

Office, 389 Liberty Street, Pittsburgh, Pa. POSTOFFICE LOCK BOX 416.

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William Graff & Co.,

MANUFACTURERS OF Plain and Galvanized Wrought

Iron Pipe,

FOR GAS, STEAM AND WATER.

No. 140 FIRST AVENUE, Pittsburgh, Pa.

Pipe of any Size, Length or Thickness furnished to order.

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UNION FIRE BRICK WORKS.

REESE, HAMMOND & CO.

Manufacturers of the best quality of BOLIVAR BRICK.

Capacity of Works, 2,000,000 Per Annum.

Works—At Bolivar, Westmoreland county. Office and Yard—No. 371 Liberty street, Pittsburgh. Orders filled promptly.

Star Fire Brick Co

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FOR ROLLING MILLS, FOUNDRIES, STEEL WORKS, GLASS FURNACES, GLASS WORKS, COKE OVENS & c.

ALSO, STOCK LINING AND FIRE BOX ARCHES, A SPECIALTY.

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Nails, Tacks, Brads, &c.

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FOR MINING AND SMELTING PURPOSES.

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CHEAP STEAM PUMP,

Without Valves, Piston or Packing.

Non-Freezing and always reliable. Call and see it in operation, or send for Circular. Price $15 00.

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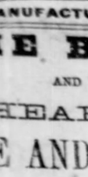

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Valve and Cock Manufacturers,

OF EVERY DESCRIPTION,

For Plumbers, Engine Builders, Steam Fitters, &c., &c.,

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Fence Pickets.

We furnish the Pickets made from 3-8 Inch Round Iron, like design shown in cut, at

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They make a HANDSOMER, MORE DURABLE and CHEAPER Fence than the Wooden Pickets.

SEND FOR CIRCULAR TO

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Manufacturers of MERCHANT BAR IRON, GATE and BARN DOOR HINGES, BOLTS, NUTS, WASHERS, and make new line of PATENTED WAGON HARDWARE.

91 and 92 Water Street, and 114 and 116 First Avenue, Pittsburgh.

SEMI-STEEL ECLIPSE SAFETY STEAM

GENERATORS,

2 to 1,000 Horse Power

Stationary, Portable and Marine, Sectional and Self-Cleaning

STEAM BOILERS

AND FITTING OF ALL KINDS.

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IN Heavy Work, Steam Engines.

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WM. B. SCAIFE & SONS.

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EXHIBIT IN ANY PART OF THE UNITED STATES

Iron Roof Frames.

COVERED WITH

CORRUGATED IRON.

Slate or other Covering, for Depots, Round houses, Blast Furnaces, Banks, &c.

MANUFACTURERS OF

Corrugated Iron

FOR ROOFING OR SIDING WOODEN FRAME BUILDINGS.

The demand for CORRUGATED IRON is increasing yearly as its merits become known for siding, as well as Covering all classes of Buildings. Extensible Circle Mills in Factory able to decrease the amount of wood used as safety from fire.

NATIONAL Locomotive and Machine Works

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Cor. Twenty-fourth and Railroad Sts., Twelfth Ward, Pittsburgh.

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Blast Furnace Engines,

PLAIN AND GROOVED

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SHEARS AND PUNCHES,

NAIL MACHINES, Ernest's Patent

ORE PULVERIZER

OF IMPROVED CONSTRUCTION.

Mills for Grinding Brick Clay

CASTINGS MADE OUT OF GUN IRON WHEN ORDERED. MOLDS TURNED.

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Brass Works and Foundry.

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AGENTS FOR COPE & MAXWELL'S

BOILER FEEDERS AND Steam Pumps.

FITTING UP MILLS, FURNACES, REFINERIES, COKE OVENS, &c., promptly attended to.

BRASS AND BRONZE CASTINGS AND ANTI FRICTION METALS A SPECIALTY.

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Manufacturers of all Descriptions of

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Office and Works, Second Avenue, Immediately above Upper Monongahela Bridge, PITTSBURGH.

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CAPITAL STOCK, - - - $100,000.

Stockholders Individually Liable.

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DIRECTORS:

J. D. Carlile, Henry Lloyd, George Wolf, J. Guy McClintock, S. A. Hill, H. J. Haehnastler, Henry Lenckamp, Jos. H. Gray, J. H. Dozer, Wm. H. Martin.

JACOB H. WALTER, President. WM. HOLMES, Vice President. THOS. H. HUNTER, Cashier.

Allegheny Homestead Bank,

244 Beaver Avenue, Allegheny.

CAPITAL.....$200,000

Stockholders individually liable.

Discount days Monday and Thursday. Six per cent. interest paid on Time Deposits. Deposits received from one dollar and upwards.

J. D. STEVENS, President. D. W. RIGGS, Vice President. W. H. SMITH, Cashier. WM. BLAKELEY, Solicitor.

Directors.

J. D. Stevens, David Matthias, Wm. Riggs, Wm. Rowbottom, D. W. Riggs, Thomas Jones, Jr., W. W. Scott, Geo. Langenheim, Isaac Stevens, Esq. Mos

N. HOLMES & SONS, BANKERS,

57 MARKET ST., PITTSBURGH.

DEPOSITS RECEIVED IN PAR FUNDS AND CURRENCY.

Collections made on all the Principal Points of the United States and Canadas.

Stocks, Bonds and Other Securities BOUGHT AND SOLD ON COMMISSION.

Especial attention paid to the purchase and sale of UNITED STATES SECURITIES.

HART, CAUGHEY & CO., Bankers and Brokers

COR. FOURTH AVE. AND WOOD STREET PITTSBURGH, PA.

(Successors to HANNA, HART & CO.)

Dealers in Exchange, Coin, Currency, &c.

Especial attention paid to the purchase and sale of Government Bonds.

Sight Drafts on London.

RIVER PACKETS.

BROWNSVILLE AND GENEVA.

U. S. MAIL LINE.

PITTSBURGH, BROWNSVILLE AND GENEVA PACKET CO.

LEAVES DAILY AT 5 A. M. and 5 P. M. LEAVES BROWNSVILLE AT 5 A. M. and 4 P. M.

For all Points on the Monongahela River.

STEAMER GENEVA.....CAPT. PHILLIPS
STEAMER ELECTOR.....CAPT. H. HOUSEMAN
STEAMER CHIEFTAIN.....CAPT. WASH. STEWART
STEAMER R. BENNETT.....CAPT. Z. W. CARMACK

For further particulars, inquire on Wharfboat, foot of Grant street, Pittsburgh.

No Freight will be received after 5 o'clock.

A. S. UARLILE, Agent.

MORGANTOWN AND PITTSBURGH.

For all Points on the Monongahela River.

THE NEW AND LIGHT Draught Passenger Steamer

WEST VIRGINIA,

PETER DONALDSON.....Commander.

LEAVES PITTSBURGH EVERY TUESDAY, THURSDAY and SATURDAY, at 7 A. M. For Morgantown, Intermediate points, Hanging Rock and Parkersburg. RETURNING leaves PARKERSBURG for PITTSBURGH EVERY MONDAY, WEDNESDAY and FRIDAY.

For further particulars inquire of

A. S. FRY, Agent.

ZANESVILLE.

For Marietta and Zanesville.

EVERY TUESDAY—4 P. M.

THE FINE LIGHT DRAUGHT STEAMER

CARRIE BROOKS,

HARVEY DARLINGTON.....Captain
WM. HARRISON.....Clerk

Will leave as announced above.

For Freight or Passage apply on Board, or to FLACK & COLLINGWOOD, Agents.

LOUISVILLE.

For Cincinnati and Louisville.

THURSDAY, April 10—4 P. M.

THE FINE STEAMER

JUNIATA,

J. L. BRENNAN.....Commander.
WM. S. DRAVO.....Clerk.

Will leave as announced above.

For Freight or Passage apply on Board, or to FLACK & COLLINGWOOD, or FAIRMAN & HENDERSON, Agents.

ST. LOUIS.

For Evansville, Cairo and St. Louis.

WEDNESDAY, 9TH INST.—4 P. M.

THE STEAMER

Messenger and Barges,

T. F. COCK.....Commander.
J. C. FISH-R.....Clerk.

Will leave as announced above.

For Freight or Passage apply on Board, or to FLACK & COLLINGWOOD, Agents.

GRAY'S IRON LINE

For St. Louis.

THIS DAY—4 P. M.

THE POWERFUL TOW-BOAT

Ironsides and Barges,

Will leave as announced above.

For Freight apply to FLACK & COLLINGWOOD, Agents, or R. C. GRAY, 94 Water street.

ST. PAUL.

SPEED, SAFETY AND RELIANCE

For Louisville, Evansville, Cairo, St. Louis, Keokuk, Davenport, Dubuque and St. Paul.

THIS DAY—4 P. M.

THE POWERFUL TOWBOAT

Fearless and Barges

J. M. BUCKERSTAFF.....Commander
J. W. SCOTT.....Clerk

Will leave as announced.

Will give through receipts to all points South. Also, to Missouri river points, Minnesota, Iowa, Missouri, Kansas, Nebraska, Colorado, Salt Lake and California. Having considerable Freights now engaged, we ask a portion to receive without delay. Shippers will find it to their interest to see us before contracting elsewhere.

For Freight apply on Board, or to GEO. H. GHRIEST & CO., Agents.

For St. Louis, Keokuk, Dubuque and St. Paul.

THIS DAY—4 P. M.

THE TOWBOAT

Comet and Barges,

WM. McCLINTOCK.....Master.
JOHN M. HARE.....Clerk.

Will leave as announced above.

For Freight apply on board, or to GEO. H. GHRIEST & CO., Agents.

RED RIVER.

For Shreveport and Jefferson Direct.

LEAVE HERE FROM 1ST TO 10TH OF MAY.

THE FINE PASSENGER STEAMER

R. W. SKILLINGER.

W. G. McCOY.....Commander

Will Leave as announced above.

For Freight or Passage apply to FAIRMAN & HENDERSON, or FLACK & COLLINGWOOD, Agents.

NEW ORLEANS.

GRAY'S IRON LINE.

For New Orleans Direct.

THURSDAY, 10TH INST.

THE STEAMER

Iron Mountain and Barges.

WM. C. GRAY.....Master

Will leave as announced.

For Through Freight only, apply to R. C. GRAY, No. 94 Water street.

Lace Curtains.

DRAPERIES.

CORNICES,

Turkish Folding Spring Beds

AND MATTRESSES OF ALL KINDS, AT

E. EDMONDSON & SON'S

55 MARKET STREET.

WM. HOLMES.....JAMES IRWIN

JAMES IRWIN & CO.

OIL OF VITRIOL, MURIATIC ACID, NITRIC ACID, ENGLISH CAUSTIC SODA, And AQUA AMMONIA.

Office—No. 15 Market Street, Pittsburgh

Use Sawyer's Barbers' Soap.

BANKS AND BANKERS.

PENN BANK.

118 Wood Street, Pittsburgh.

CAPITAL, - - $250,000

Bank of Discount, Deposit and Savings. Deposits received of $1 upward.

Six Per Cent. paid on Time Deposits.

Investments made in Government and Real Estate Securities.

Bank open from 9 A. M. to 2 P. M.; Saturday Evenings from 7 to 9.

Special attention given to Collections and Correspondence.

PRESIDENT, JAMES H. HOPKINS.

VICE PRESIDENT, FRANK RAHM, of Coleman, Rahm & Co., Iron Manufacturers.

D. W. C. CARROLL, of D. W. C. Carroll & Co., Boiler Manufacturers.

Treasurer—Jacob H. Walter, of Central S. fining Co.

Secretary—F. Bee Sawdiggen, of Swartzmon & Mc Candless, General Insurance Agents.

Solicitor—W. N. Riddle.

DIRECTORS.

Geo. Hingham, Superintendent of Union Express Co. Samuel Severance, Manufacturer of Spikes and Rivets. Dan'l Hogue, of Hogue & Hacke, Dry Goods Merchants. James Heckman, President Dollar Savings Bank. P. H. Laughlin, of P. A. Laughlin, Steamboat Builders.

Geo. C. Davis, of Davis, Chambers & Co., White Lead Manufacturers.

J. T. Shinnen, Real Estate.

David Z. Brickell, P., V. and C. R. R. Co.

Philip Reymer, of Reymer & Bros., Wholesale Confectioners.

Alfred H. Logan, of Kirkpatrick & Logan, Oil Refiners.

John B. Slagle, of Nimick & Co., Iron Brokers.

Thos. Hare, of Thos. Hare & Bro., Saddlery Hardware.

MWF

CENTRAL BANK.

No. 35 Bank Block, Pittsburgh.

CAPITAL.....$100,000.

Bank of Discount and Deposit.

Stockholders Individually Liable.

Interest Allowed on Time Deposits.

Collections made on all the principal cities of the United States and Canada.

DIRECTORS.

THOMAS FAWCETT, W. W. EICHBAUM, JAMES H. HOPKINS, A. HUNTER, JAMES BOWN, I. E. WALTER, MADISON BAILEY, F. F. DENNISTON, GEORGE BINGHAM, ABRAM HAYES, PAUL H. HACKR, JAMES ANDERSON, THOMAS FAWCETT, President. J. W. DAVIDT, Cashier. M. DENNISTON, Assistant Cashier.

MWF

GERMAN SAVINGS BANK.

236 Ohio Street, Allegheny City.

Stockholders Individually Liable.

Assets January 1, 1873, - $961,031 10

Capital Represented, over $5,500,000 00

Open daily from 9 A. M. to 1 P. M., also on Saturday Evening, from 6 to 8 o'clock.

Deposits received in sums of One Dollar and upwards, six per cent. Interest paid on time deposits, which can be withdrawn in three months.

Drafts issued on all the principal cities of Europe, and business promptly attended to.

Directors.

A. Wiese, Leonhard Waller, Sen., Daniel Suhl, Joseph Lauther, Geo. Aber, Henry McNeil, John Suhl, C. W. Anschutz, Theo. F. Kuhn.

THEO. F. KUHN, President. L. WALLER, Jr., Vice President. JOS. STRATMAN, Cashier.

IRON AND GLASS DOLLAR SAVINGS BANK.

No. 1203 Carson St., Birmingham.

CAPITAL STOCK, - $100,000.

Deposits of $1 00 and upward received.

Six Per Cent. Interest allowed on Time Deposits. Particular attention given to Collections, and proceeds promptly remitted.

Business hours from 9 A. M. to 3 P. M. Saturday Evenings from 6 to 9 o'clock.

Board meets every day at 1 o'clock P. M.

DIRECTORS:

Thomas B. Atterbury, Edward Mops, Joseph Ewing, John Gallaher, John G. McCutcheon, James Salisbury, Daniel Wenke, James H. Swoll, Wm. J. Lewis, F. Barmeyer, John Phillips, Benjamin F. Collins.

BANKERS AND BROKERS.

James T. Brady & Co

Corner Wood and Fourth Avenue,

BANKERS,

BUY AND SELL ALL KINDS OF

Government Securities,

GOLD, SILVER AND COUPONS,

ON MOST FAVORABLE TERMS.

INTEREST ALLOWED ON DEPOSITS.

Money Loaned on Government Bonds at Lowest Market Rates.

Orders Executed for the Purchase and Sale of STOCKS, BONDS and GOLD.

JAS. T. BRADY & CO.

GEO. R. HILL.....C. HANSON LOVE.....JAS. N. HILL

GEO. B. HILL & CO.,

Bankers and Brokers,

No. 58 FOURTH AVE., Pittsburgh, Pa.,

Buy and Sell on Commission All Kinds of

STOCKS, BONDS, MORTGAGES, GOVERNMENT SECURITIES, NEGOTIABLE PAPER, &C., &C.

Collections Made on all Accessible Points. Interest Allowed on Time Deposits.

PASSAGE Tickets by the Regular Line, comprising the names of the largest Steamships afloat, from or to the ports of Liverpool, Queenstown, London, Glasgow, Londonderry, Dublin and Belfast.

DRAFTS, payable on demand in any part of England, Wales, Ireland and Scotland, and AT LOWEST RATES

Isidore Coblens,

BROKER,

NO. 58½ FOURTH AVE.

REAL ESTATE,

BONDS AND MORTGAGES,

NOTES AND STOCKS.

JOHN M. THORP,

DEALER IN

NOTES, MORTGAGES AND REAL ESTATE.

Office in Artisans Insurance Rooms,

MWF Corner Third avenue and Wood street.

Luther S. Kauffman

Stock and Note Broker,

116 SMITHFIELD STREET

ORDERS SOLICITED FOR THE PURCHASE AND SALE OF

STOCKS, BONDS AND MORTGAGES.

Subscription Books Still Open FOR THE

U. S. 5 Per Cent. Funded Loan.

The last opportunity for holders of FIVE-TWENTY BONDS to get Government 5 Per Cents at par.

We will make Exchanges for National Banks, Insurance Companies and Capitalists, on the most favorable terms as the immediate Agents of the Treasury Department.

Ira B. M'Vay & Co.,

Bankers and Agents for the Syndicate,

Corner Fourth Avenue and Smithfield Street.

BANK OF INDUSTRY,

No. 110 FIFTH AVENUE.

CAPITAL, - - $100,000.

Stockholders Individually Liable.

INTEREST PAID ON TIME DEPOSITS.

DIRECTORS.

Joseph Hastings, John Kelly, Peter Duff, George Wilson, James McLain, H. Darlington, Matthew Mansfield, John Kaiser.

JOSEPH HASTINGS, President. M. HANRAHAN, Cashier.

Allegheny National Bank,

OF PITTSBURGH,

No. 33 Fifth Avenue.

Capital Stock, $500,000.

J. W. COOK.....President
R. W. MACKEY.....Vice President
W. McCANDLESS.....Cashier

THE NATIONAL TRUST CO.,

No. 423 Penn St., Pittsburgh, Pa.

CAPITAL, - - $100,000.

Stockholders Individually Liable.

Deposits of $1 and upward received. Deposits received at 6 per cent. interest, payable on demand. Particular attention given to Collections, and proceeds promptly remitted. Discount Days—Tuesdays and Fridays.

DIRECTORS—Robert Dickson, Jacob Ahl, James M. Foster, Edward Miller, Jr., Frederick Kaufman, Thomas Wm. Smith, Wm. J. Friday, James Taylor, M. Moser, E. Kaun, C. Van Horne, M. Herwig.

President—ROBERT DICKSON. Vice President—JAMES M. TAYLOR. Cashier—ROBERT J. GRIER.

Odd Fellows' Savings Bank

No. 63 FOURTH AVENUE,

PITTSBURGH.

Chartered by Legislature of Pennsylvania, March, 1872

CAPITAL.....$100,000

SURPLUS.....$500,000

BANK OF DISCOUNT AND DEPOSIT.

Money Loaned on Mortgages, Bonds and other good Securities.

INTEREST PAID ON TIME DEPOSITS.

Rules of By-Laws furnished at the Bank. Collections and Reforms promptly made.

DIRECTORS:

HENRY LAMBERT, A. M. BROWN, D. J. MORRISON, C. W. WRIGHES, EDWARD DUFF, G. W. SCHMIDT, J. H. DEVLIN, G. W. RANKIN, JOHN SKIFERTH, H. A. WEAL.

President—HENRY LAMBERT. Vice President—ANDREW MARTIN. Cashier—W. J. SCULLY.

Office open from 9 A. M. to 3 P. M., and at Saturday Evenings from 6 to 8.

Board of Directors meets daily at 11 o'clock.

Masonic Deposit Saving Bank

No. 135 Smithfield St., Pittsburgh, Pa.

CHARTERED BY LEGISLATURE.

Capital, $200,000. Privilege, $500,000.

Interest allowed on Time Deposits.

Collections made on all points in the United States and Canada.

Directors:

CHAS. W. BATCHELOR, President, Eagle Office.
ALFRED SELLERS, Oil Operator & Producer.
LIEUT. PITCAIRN, Superintendent Pennsylvania Railroad.
O. CHESLETT, Superintendent Allegheny Cemetery.
A. M. BROWN, President Relief Deposits.
PETER G. SHIDLE, of James Shidle & Son.
H. SCOTT, Coal Operator.
F. M. FLAIG, of Watt, Lang & Co.
CAPT. HAGALEY, Secretary Westinghouse Air Brake Company.
W. A. LAWRENCE, Superintendent Allegheny Valley Railroad Company.
JOHN FRENCH, of Pittsburgh Cast Steel Spring Co.
C. P. PIPER, Superintendent Keystone Bridge Co.
GEO. S. McLEAN, Cashier.

Tradesmen's National Bank,

FOOD STREET, CORNER SECOND.

INTEREST PAID ON DEPOSITS.

MONEY LOANED ON UNITED STATES BONDS COLLATERAL

ACCOUNTS SOLICITED.

Shoe and Leather Savings Bank,

14 Smithfield St., Pittsburgh, Pa.

CAPITAL.....$200,000

GEO. R. ANDERSON, W. H. BROWN, D. TOTTEN, J. H. BORLAND, G. W. DAVIDSON, JAMES W. RANKIN, JOHN SCHOEPF, JACOB S. REITMER, R. H. PALMER, JR.

GEO. R. ANDERSON.....President.
JOHN D. FRASER.....Cashier.

BANK OF DISCOUNT AND DEPOSIT

SIX (6) PER CENT. INTEREST allowed on Time Deposits.

Money Loaned on Mortgages, Bills of Exchange, Notes and all good Securities.

Accounts of Banks and individuals solicited.

Board meets for Discount daily, at 11½ o'clock.

LOCKWOOD & CO.

Bankers,

94 BROADWAY, New York,

Transact a GENERAL BANKING BUSINESS, including the purchase and sale of Government and State Bonds, Railroad Stocks and Bonds, and other Securities on COMMISSION.

—In regard to the recent apprehensions concerning borrowed bills of exchange still uncancelled on the books of New York bankers who have foreign connections, originally sounded by the London *Times*, a New York contemporary says:

"The alarm was originally sounded from the other side. The European bankers and capitalists were the first to call attention to it; and foreign merchants, manufacturers and others, who, like them, are carrying a large amount of American credits, caught the panic, and began to look with increasing distrust upon calls that reached them from our shore. If the borrowing system had been carried to anything like the extent suspected, any considerable increase of the pressure was likely to set in motion a force that would crush a large portion of the financial fabric in which so many were interested. Some matter-of-fact man suggested that a canvass which would show in exact figures—pounds, shillings and pence—the value of the outstanding borrowed bills would afford the only clue to the remedy. This was judiciously started. The list has been put into our hands, and we have been successful in ascertaining the actual total. Each of the bankers in New York city has stated upon his honor the amount of such borrowed bills outstanding upon his books at the commencement of business on Monday. There are a few commission houses that draw commercial bills, but our list includes all the bankers whose bills to any considerable amount are regularly placed upon the market here; at Saturday's date the ruling figures were $2 17@2 20 per bill. See dispatches for prices at the oil regions.

REPINED.

The feeling in refined is decidedly better yesterday on the part of holders, and it would seem that prices are looking up. Standard brands, in large lots, are held at 15¾@15¾c per gallon; by car loads at 15½@16c.

OIL BARRELS.

The demand continues fair at unchanged prices. Country $1 35; city, $1 50 @ $1 60, no.

[By Western Union Line.]

TITUSVILLE, April 8.—The *Courier* says: The market was quiet and more firm on upper roads. At Oil City there was very little doing, the food occupying the attention of all at that point. No report from Parker's. Sales 1,000 bbls crude at 5½c; 1,000 bbls upper road, spot.....@2 17¾
500 bbls upper road, spot.....@2 20
1,000 bbls Oil City, spot.....2 25

PHILADELPHIA, April 8.—Market firm; S. W. 12½@c; crude 9½c; cases 18½c; No. 1 refined, April 19½c; May 19¾c.

OIL CITY, April 8.—Market firm at $2 45; upper road, spot, $2 17@2 20.

NEW YORK, April 8.—Closing T.—General market stronger, with light offerings and surplus demand small. Crude in bulk—No bbls sold at 5½c. Refined is quoted at 20c, without business. Cases held at 28@29c; 1,100 bbls sold on private terms. Naphtha brings better prices and is quoted at 12½@13c. Philadelphia advices—Little stock offering; refined held at 19½c, without business.

[By Pacific and Atlantic Telegraph Line.]

FOXBORO, April 8.—Market very quiet and nothing whatever offering; $8 bbat 17½ bid.

PHILADELPHIA, April 8.—Refined 19¼c; crude 9½c in bulk; 18½c in cases. Oil City quiet.

PARKER'S, April 8.—Market very quiet and not much doing at $2 17@2 20.

Crude Oil Received by A. V. R. R.

Shipper.	Consignee.	Bbls.
H. McKelvey	Hutchinson Oil Works	1,000
N. W. Stevenson	Peerless Oil Works	704
Lockhart, Fa & Co.	Brilliant Oil Works	931
Tack & Co.	Citizens' Oil Works	302
O. J. Greer	Nonpareil Oil Works	187
O. J. Greer	Citizens' Oil Works	223
O. J. Greer	Ocahran, J. & Co	223
O. J. Greer	Standard Oil Works	80
N. W. Stevenson	Vesta Oil Works	775
Wister Oil Co	Citizens' Oil Works	457
Lockart, B. & Co	Brilliant Oil Works	906
O. J. Greer	Liberty Oil Works	464
B. S. Duncan	Standard Oil Works	476
O. J. Greer	Citizens' Oil Works	223
O. J. Greer	Cosmos Oil Works	423
Jos. Bushnell	Standard Oil Works	93
O. J. Greer	Vesta Oil Works	331
Jos. Bushnell	Model Oil Works	214
D. P. Reighard	Empire Oil Works	74
Fisher Bros	H. C. Hogue & Co	223
Fisher Bros	Beggs, Loomis & Co	74
D. P. Reighard	Empire Oil Works	74
Fisher Bros	H. C. Vanline	223
Wm Stewart	Sunbeam Oil Works	80
O. J. Greer	Sunbeam Oil Works	161
Wm. Stewart	Sunbeam Oil Works	80
B. S. Duncan	Vesta Oil Works	148
H. McKelvey	Vesta Oil Works	1,000
O. J. Greer	Citizens' Oil Works	160
Lockart & Frew	Brilliant Oil Works	1,000
O. J. Greer	American Oil Works	392
Raph, R. & M	American Oil Works	467
S. W. Stevenson	Radiant Oil Works	467
Jos Bushnell	Nonpareil Oil Works	392
S. W. Stevenson	Peerless Oil Works	466
Hutchinson & B	Petrolite Oil Works	397
Smock	Riverside Oil Works	80

Crude Oil Received by Rail and River.

Shipper.	Bbls.	Consignee.	Bbls.
Hutchinson O W	475	Peerless Oil Works	1,176
Brilliant Oil Works	1,000	Citizens Oil W'ks	2,000
Nonpareil Oil W	549	Cochran, J & Co	223
Vesta Oil Works	167	Eagle Oil Works	223
Liberty Oil Works	464	Cosmos Oil Works	453
Standard Oil Wks	156	Model Oil Works	214
Empire Oil Works	74	H. Chegers & Co	223
Beggs, L & Co	74	H H Vanline	223
Sunbeam Oil Wks	321	American Oil Wks	392
Petrolite Oil Works	397	Riverside Oil Wks	80
Total			11,879

Shipments of Refined Oil East via A. V. R. R. W. P. R. R. and P. R. R.

WEST PENN JUNCTION, April 7, 1873.

Shipper.	Consignee.	Bbls.
Vesta Oil Works	Atlantic Storage Co, Phil.	50
Baum & Wagner	Atlantic Storage Co, Phil.	120
Central Ref'g Co	J. P Logan, Phila	814
Standard Oil Wks	Warden, P. & Co, Phila.	421
Livingston Bros	Warden, P. & Co, Phila.	250
Citizens' Oil Co	Waring, K. & Co, Phila.	259
Citizens' Oil Co	Tack Bros & Co, Phila.	223
Total		2,287

—James T. Brady & Co., corner of Fourth avenue and Wood street, quoted United States securities in New York to-day as follows:

Gold	113½
United States 6s of 1881	120½
United States 5-20s of 1862	114½
United States 5-20s of 1864	113½
United States 5-20s of 1865	113½
United States 10-40s	112½
United States 5-20s, January and July, 1865	113½
United States 5-20s, January and July, 1865	113½
United States 5-20s, January and July, 1868	113½
United States 5-20s, January and July, 1868	113½

—The following table shows the prices of railway stocks, gold, &c., at the various sessions of the New York Stock Exchange during the day, furnished by George i. Whitney, Esq., broker and dealer in stocks, bonds and gold, corner of Fifth avenue and Wood street:

April 8, 1873.	10:30 A.M.	11:30 A.M.	12 M.	1:30 P.M.	2:30 P.M.	3 P.M.
Gold	113½	113¾	113½	113½	113½	113½
Canton	84¾	85¾	85¾	85¾	85¾	85¾
Western Union Tel	84¾	85¾	85¾	85¾	85¾	85¾
Quicksilver	25¾	25¾	25¾	25¾	25¾	25¾
Pacific Mail	35¾	35¾	35¾	35¾	35¾	35¾
Adams Express	72	72	72	72	72	72
Wells Fargo Express	28¾	28¾	28¾	28¾	28¾	28¾
American Express	67¾	67¾	67¾	67¾	67¾	67¾
United States Express	50	50	50	50	50	50
New York Central	104¾	105	104¾	105	105	105
Erie	64	65¾	65¾	64¾	65¾	65¾
Michigan Central	103	103¾	103¾	103¾	103¾	103¾
Michigan Southern	91¾	91¾	91¾	91¾	91¾	91¾
Illinois Central	103¾	103¾	103¾	103¾	103¾	103¾
Cleveland and Pittsburgh	86¾	86¾	86¾	86¾	86¾	86¾
Chicago and N. W.	85¾	85¾	85¾	85¾	85¾	85¾
Chicago and N. W. pref.	85¾	85¾	85¾	85¾	85¾	85¾
Rock Island	113¾	113¾	113¾	113¾	113¾	113¾
St. Paul	38	38¾	38¾	38¾	38¾	38¾
St. Paul pref	65¾	65¾	65¾	65¾	65¾	65¾
Wabash	22¾	23	23	23	23	23
Wabash pref	43¾	44¾	44¾	44¾	44¾	44¾
Fort Wayne	93¾	93¾	93¾	93¾	93¾	93¾
Ohio and Mississippi	31¾	32	32	32	32	32
Ohio and Miss. pref	65¾	65¾	65¾	65¾	65¾	65¾
Chicago and Alton	93¾	93¾	93¾	93¾	93¾	93¾
Chicago and Alton pref	93¾	93¾	93¾	93¾	93¾	93¾
Boston, Hart. and Erie						
Erie pref		79	122	130½		
New Jersey Central						
Hannibal and St. Jo						
Iron Mountain						
Atlantic Mail						

—In regard to the recent apprehensions concerning borrowed bills of exchange still uncancel

THE VERY LATEST.

EUROPE.

BY THE ATLANTIC CABLE.

The United States at the Vienna Exposition.

London, April 8.—The exhibition at Vienna will be divided into groups according to the character of the contributions. Each group will have a President and two Vice Presidents. Mr. Sanborn advises Minister Jay that the President and Commissioner of the United States will be Presidents of groups of civil engineering, the works and machinery, architecture and fine arts, and have been assigned to the United States. In the department of art a fine display is promised. Ingraham sends paintings valued in the aggregate at $3,000,000. France will contribute 800 paintings and Italy 300 statuettes. The carpenters are at work on the American building. Many buildings devoted to other nationalities are already completed. Elaborate show cases have arrived from all parts of Europe. In this respect the Americans also fall behind others.

Spanish Soldiers Joining the Carlists.

Bayonne, April 8.—Ten officers and sixty private soldiers belonging to a Hussar regiment in Gen. Pavia's command have gone over to the Carlists. Several artillery officers have also left their regiments and joined the Carlists.

Bayonne, April 8.—It is reported that Menotti Garibaldi has arrived at Barcelona and offered the Republicans his services against the Carlists. The latter have received batteries of artillery and resumed active operations in Navarre. They destroyed with gunpowder the arches of the railway bridge at Pasaia, interrupting communication between Miranda and Vittoria.

Madrid, April 8.—The *Gazette* contains a decree authorizing the Minister of War to purchase 30,000 rifles abroad.

Suicide of a Murderer.

St. Petersburg, April 8.—Mitschajeff, the political murderer, condemned to twenty years exile with hard labor, shot himself on the way to Siberia.

Fifty Lectures for $50,000.

London, April 8.—Rev. Charles H. Spurgeon has been offered $50,000 to deliver fifty lectures in the United States.

Miscellaneous Dispatches.

London, April 8.—The Anchor Line steamship India, from Glasgow for New York, is ashore in the Clyde, off the mouth of the river Leven.

The Prince of Wales was to-day installed Grand Commander of the order of Knights Templar.

Paris, April 8.—An election will soon be held in Paris to fill a vacant seat in the Assembly. The candidates are Rochmond, a supporter of President Thiers, and Barodet, an extreme Radical. The contest attracts general attention, and the journals are full of it.

Lyons, April 8.—The members of the Municipal Council and council General of the Department protesting against the law recently adopted by the National Assembly abolishing the Central Municipality, have resigned.

Marine News.

Glasgow, April 8.—The steamship India, ashore this morning in the Clyde, has got off. No damage reported.

European Markets.

London, April 8, 5 P. M.—Consols for money 92¾, and for account 92¾. American securities—U. S. 6s, 1862, 91¾; 5-20s, 1865, new, 90¼; five-20s, 90¼; Erie Railway bonds, 50¾. Liverpool cotton 7 3-16d. Turpentine 34s 6d.

Paris, April 8.—Rentes 56 francs 25 centimes.

Liverpool, April 8.—Cotton quiet; middling uplands 9¾; sales 10,000 bales; speculation and export 2,000 bales were for speculation and export; Agent delivery from Savannah of Charleston 9¾d. Breadstuffs firm. Corn 5s 9d. Flour 27s 6d. Corn 27s 6d. Cheese 62s 6d. Cumberland middlings 38s 6d; short rib 40s 6d. Turpentine 34s. Receipts of wheat the past two days 47,000 quarters, of which 40,000 quarters were American. Receipts of corn for the same time 9,000 quarters; all American. Shipments of cotton to the Continent reported 1,500 bales. Monday stocks: Yarns and fabrics at Manchester dull but not quotably lower.

ADDITIONAL RIVER DISPATCHES.

St. Louis.

St. Louis, April 8.—Arrived—St. John, Lacon; Bertram, Keokuk; Grand Tower, Memphis; Bainbridge, Pittsburgh; Cowan, Cairo. Departed—Pittsburgh; Cowan, Cairo; Bainbridge, Keokuk; Elliott, Memphis; Cowan, Cairo. The river has risen at the rate of three inches an hour since Saturday ten feet. All upper streams are high. Rising and destructive floods are looked for in some of the tributaries of the Ohio and Illinois. Rain has fallen all day, but to-night there is a prospect of its cessation and clearing weather.

Chicago Live Stock Market.

Chicago, April 8.—Cattle—Receipts, 1,000 head; market dull and weak; weather stormy; Eastern arrivals are unfavorable and buyers are holding off for a decline; sales at $3 40@4 50; shipping steers, good Texans $4 10@4 50; several thousand cattle left unsold at the close. Hogs—Receipts, 4,000 head; market dull, weak and low lower; range $5 10 @5 40, with most of sales at $5 15@5 25; closing flat with several thousand unsold.

New Orleans Market.

New Orleans, April 8.—Cotton quiet; middling 15c; white 16c. Bran dull at 90c. All other articles unchanged.

CITY MATTERS.

Installation of a Pastor.

The Rev. W. H. McMillan, who has been called to the pastorate of the Second U. P. Church, of Allegheny was installed last evening. The Rev. W. G. Read, of Harmerville, presided, after singing a psalm, and the offering of a prayer by the Rev. J. M. Johnson, of the Central U. P. Church, an excellent sermon was preached by the Rev. Mr. Read, from psalm 87:5. At the conclusion of the discourse, he proposed to the pastor elect the constitutional questions and pronounced the relations between the pastor and people. The Rev. Jos. D. Cooper, D. D., then delivered the charge to the pastor, and the Rev. Mr. Brandon the charge to the people. At the close of these exercises the congregation were requested to come forward and greet the new pastor. The exercises were very interesting and created a good impression.

The Pennsylvania Colony.

Last night there was a meeting of the soldiers and citizens, members of the Pennsylvania Colony, at Municipal Hall, for the purpose of electing permanent officers. H. P. Calkow was chosen President pro tem., and Captain J. S. Watt Secretary. An election for permanent officers resulted as follows:

President—Captain H. W. Hartsough.

Vice Presidents—J. H. Wilson.

Secretary—Captain J. S. Watt.

Corresponding Secretary—W. H. Johnson.

Treasurer—Colonel Wm. Phillips.

These officers are to elect a Finance Committee.

The following Executive Committee was elected: Captain Robt. Pollock, Major H. Vanvoorhes, H. P. Calkow, Hon. P. H. Collier and Alex. Hutchinson.

The War on Saloon Keepers.

Some of the tavern keepers in Allegheny city have expressed themselves that they now have the privilege of selling liquor on Sunday openly as through the workings on account of the tremendous majority they received at the late election. Accordingly, since the election, they have kept their bar open as publicly on sunday as on any other day. Major Wyman, however, does not place much confidence on the result of the election, and has, as already reported, instructed the police to arrest all saloon keepers that they must keep closed on that day. This was not heeded, and a large number of them have been arrested and held for bail. Some of the defendants said they were determined to do business on Sunday, as the citizens had voted them in, and will fight for their liberties and rights. The Mayor promptly informed them that he could stand the fight as long as they could.

Suicide By Hanging.

Ludwig Miller, who resides in Liberty alley, Third ward, Allegheny, committed suicide yesterday morning at three o'clock. He had been drinking freely the past few weeks, and on Saturday night last was arrested for disorderliness, and fined by Mayor Callow the following day. For the past few weeks he has made repeated threats to his wife that he would commit suicide, and no attention was paid to it. He returned home about one o'clock yesterday morning, when he aroused his wife and children, stating that he would hang himself at three o'clock; but he was not believed by any of the family. After he repaired to the shed and hanged himself. The body was not found until five o'clock, when his wife repaired to the shed to get some wood, and found him covered that he had carried the thread into execution. The Coroner was notified and an inquest held, when a verdict of death by hanging was rendered. The deceased was fifty-five years of age, and leaves five children. He was a native of Switzerland, had been in this country fifteen years. He was a boiler maker by trade.

The Old Story.

About two o'clock yesterday afternoon, an aged man was victimized of one hundred and fifty dollars by two confidence men at the Fort Wayne depot, on Federal street, Allegheny. At the hour named as related the following to the bystanders, who did not appear to show any sympathy in his loss. He said that about one o'clock a portly gentleman entered the depot and engaged in friendly conversation with him. Soon afterward another nicely dressed young man entered and asked the gentleman with whom he was engaged in conversation, whether he could advance him one hundred and fifty dollars, as he had to pay that amount C. O. D. for a box of goods he had no money, but the aged man had, and he soon made the transaction. The young man then made friend, and took an security a check for $1,200 on the Farmers and Mechanics bank of Butler. He was only to hold the check until the return of these young men, but, very sad to relate, they did not come, when he began to realize that he had been swindled. Unfortunately he had no more money and thus was unable to procure passage to his destination at Wheeling.

STEELT COMMITTEE MEET NG.

Improvements Decided On—Opening, Grading and Paving of Streets—Sewers Ordered—Contracts Let.

The Street Committee met last evening, Mr. Evan Jones in the chair, and transacted a very large amount of important business. The following contracts were awarded: Wooslayer alley improvement, to Frank Armstrong, grading 28 cents per cubic yard, paving $1 10 per square yard, and 75 cents for crossings; Plum alley to C. Rote, grading 25 cents per cubic yard, paving and crossings 25 cents; Hatfield alley, H. Ellis, grading 25 cents, paving 70 cents; ——— alley, C. Rote, grading 24 cents, paving 80 cents; Snowden alley sewer, eighteen inch brick, to D. O'Driscoll, $4 per foot, $40 for man holes and drops; Pleasure street sewer, eighteen inch brick, Wilson & McGrew, per foot $3 35, manholes and drops $48; Church alley sewer, same size, $3 25 and $45; Beaver street sewer, D. O'Driscoll, $3 90, $40 and $65.

There being but one bid for the Mulberry alley sewer it was ordered to be advertised again.

The committee agreed to recommend the passage of ordinances as follows: For the construction of a sewer on Wylie street; on Penn avenue from Butler street to Thirty-third street; on Penn avenue from Sycamore street; on Spring alley and on School alley. Also for the opening and grading of streets as follows: Gregory street, Twenty-seventh ward; Mary street, from Nineteenth to Penn street, South Side; Penn Avenue sewer, from Thirty-third street, South Side; Thirty-fifth street, from Penn avenue to the line of the following: Thirty-fourth street and Forty-fifth street.

The committee recommending the repeal of the ordinance for the opening of Vine street was laid on the table after considerable discussion, and it was decided to repave Elm street.

The City Engineer was instructed to place Messrs. Mann and Greer on the pay roll for $2,000, on account of Ann street sewer.

A resolution was passed withdrawing from Councils the ordinance providing for the grading and paving of Thirteenth street.

The following committees were appointed: Messrs. Rafferty, Wilson, Elder, Pearson and Marshall, to attend to the repair of the grade of the Fifteen street; Messrs. Pearson, Jeremy, Watson, Mahon and Finnemore to view the matter of the petition of Smallman street, in the Fifteenth ward; Messrs. Campbell, Pearson and Jeremy in the matter of the application of Felix Rogers for extra compensation for construction of Cherry alley sewer; Messrs. Ahl, Elder and Boyd in the matter of a sewer on Penn avenue from Twenty-eighth to Thirtieth street.

An ordinance was ordered providing for a board walk on Boundary street. Other business not of public interest was transacted, and at a late hour the committee adjourned.

It appears that after all the Committee on the City Hospital question will have to give up the idea of securing the old Western Pennsylvania Hospital building and grounds. When either supposed to be very great difficulties have been cleared away, it is found that the present Managers will not give up their control. It is to be hoped that the committee will secure a site and then urge Councils to provide buildings as soon as possible.

ALLEGHENY VALLEY RAILROAD.

Annual Meeting of Stockholders—Report of the President—Election of Managers.

The annual meeting of the stockholders of the Allegheny Valley Railroad Company was held yesterday morning in room No. 12 of the building of the company, corner of Eleventh and Pike streets. The meeting was called to order shortly before twelve o'clock, and Mr. Whelen, of Philadelphia, was made Chairman, with Col. N. P. Sawyer, as Secretary.

After the reading and approval of the minutes of the preceeding annual meeting the report of the President of the company, Col. William Phillips, was read and approved, unanimously.

The report of the President submits the following statement of the business of the road during 1872:

From freights	$1,284,317 20
From passengers	592,739 14
From express	12,000 00
From mail	22,505 20
From rentals	6,353 67
From miscellaneous	33,244 12
Total	$2,229,159 33
For conducting transportation	$ 330,846 53
For motive power	252,604 93
For maintenance of way	341,622 59
For maintenance of cars	118,971 18
For general expenses	134,430 73
Total	$1,178,475 82
Net earnings for 1872	$ 950,683 51
Increase over 1871	127,621 60

It will be perceived that the net earnings for the year 1872 amounted to $950,683 51, and hence sufficient to pay the annual interest on the entire bonded debt of the Allegheny Valley and Low Grade Divisions, without having, as yet, drawn any dividends from the latter road.

The operation of the working the road have been 57 1-10 per cent. of the gross earnings, being an increase over the year, caused principally by the unusual severity of the winter.

The company has been called upon to make large expenditures during the year for the equipment and operating of your road, and for construction and maintenance of way, for the details of which you are referred to the full and satisfactory reports of the general superintendent and chief engineer.

The bonded debt remains the same as last year.

Improvements and Repairs.

The work of construction done during the past year embraces the completion of a double track; wrought iron Linville truss bridge over the Kiskiminetas, seven hundred and twenty-six feet in length; the building of a double track bridge plate bridge of two spans over Plum creek; important repairs upon the bridge over the Allegheny river at Brady's Bend; masonry for arched culverts, grading for depots and sidings; erection of turn-tables and the entire rebuilding of the important long span ning the Allegheny river at Oil City; the laying of about thirteen miles of siding; the distribution and laying of new rails and other improvements.

Greater facilities being needed, your managers thought proper to direct the construction of a road from Pittsburgh to the mouth of Red Bank, there connecting with the Low Grade Division. This road has been completed from Pittsburgh to Hulton, a distance of twelve miles, and the remainder has been put under contract, and will be built as soon as possible.

Plum Creek Branch.

The location of the Plum Creek branch was commenced late in the summer of 1871, and completed in December of that year. This branch passes up the valley of Plum Creek through valuable coal lands in Penn township. The total length of the line and sidings, finished, is 9 2-10 miles. It gives satisfactory promise of future profits in the future.

Lower Grade Road.

During the summer of 1872 your managers, impressed with the value of the Oil Creek and Allegheny River Railway Company, opened negotiations for the purchase of said road, which, after a consideration of this stock to give your company control of the Oil Creek and Allegheny River Railway, and it is now operated by the company. This purchase you are efficiently protected from all prejudicial interference by rival interests in the future management of said road.

The location of the line for the Bennett's Branch, or Lower Grade road, is given at length in the report, which is now being built. It is the President's opinion, then refers to the difficulty of the work of construction of this road; 30 miles of track are already laid and ballasted, and the Valley road, said road. There is now a good force of laborers on the line, and the work of construction will be pushed as rapidly as possible. There are on the line of the road thirty-one truss bridges of various sizes, and a considerable number of arched culverts; said bridges, culverts, and all the masonry being done is of the very best substantial manner; it is well ballasted with broken stone, the cross ties are of oak, and the iron rails, which are being laid, are of the heaviest pattern for yard, put together with fish-spliced joints. "When completed this road will be equipped in the best manner. It will be possible for freights to be carried over this road at cheaper rates than they can be conveyed by any of the great trunk lines between the Atlantic Valley and the East." This is the remark of J. Edgar Thomson, the President of the Pennsylvania Central Railroad.

Opening of the New Road.

Your managers think they will be ready to open that portion of the line extending from the mouth of Red Bank to New Bethlehem, a distance of twenty-one miles, by the middle of April. They expect to reach Brookville, a further distance of twenty-five miles, by the first of July, and by the 1st of October, 1873.

The President closes the report as follows:

Your Managers cannot close their report without expressing satisfaction at the earnest endeavors and the ability displayed by the officers and employees in organization to discharge to the fullest extent the duties which they owe to your company.

By order of the Board.

Wm. Phillips, President.

The reports of the General Superintendent, Treasurer and other officers were, on motion, approved and ordered to be printed for the use of stockholders.

On motion it was resolved to go into an election for seven managers, whereupon the Chairman appointed the following named persons as tellers: Messrs. Edward Gregg, David Sands, and H. J. Howe. The polls were opened at half past 1 with and resulted as follows (there being no opposition):

BOARD OF MANAGERS.

William Phillips	Wm. M. Lyon,
J. Patton Lyon,	Wm. Thaw,
Wm. S. Nimick,	Felix R. Brunot,
	James Park, Jr.

Thirty-thousand nine hundred and ninety (30,990) votes were cast.

Adjourned.

Sudden Death.

Herman Kling, a laborer employed at the new water works, died suddenly yesterday morning at six o'clock. On last Friday he complained of feeling unwell, stating that he was very ill and quit work. He came to the city on Saturday and returned to his boarding house near the water works, and said he was no better. On Monday he went to the foreman and said that as he was sick and had decided to return to his family at Oil City, and wanted to settle. There was no money coming to him, but little iron door covering to go home. He grew worse until six o'clock yesterday morning, when he expired. The Coroner held an inquest over the remains, when a verdict of death from inflammation of the bowels was returned. The body will be interred by the county.

CITY MATTERS IN BRIEF

People of the Seventh ward will be glad to know that Sam street is to be repaired.

Col. Thompson is strong for consolidation, and says Pittsburgh will, as she ought to be, the third city of the Union.

Corbet Walker, employed at Harrupee's engine works, had one of his fingers taken off on Monday by a file.

A new ferry has been placed in operation between Wood's Run and McKee's Rocks. The ferry is owned by Thomas Hamilton.

The Principal of the High School cordially invites all persons interested in the education of our youth to visit the school on Friday afternoon.

The Rev. W. J. Robinson, who was recently called to the pastorate of the First U. P. Church, Allegheny, will be installed this evening.

The Manchester ferry, plying between the foot of Sandusky street and Manchester, has commenced running on account of the high water.

The attendance at the annual meeting of the Allegheny Cemetery Association to-day was very large, but there were a good many votes polled.

Mayor Callow received a dispatch from Harrisburg yesterday announcing the passage of the Act of McCandless township to Allegheny had been signed.

In its dramatic notice on the past week, the New York *Times* says: "Mr. Jefferson was at the Pittsburgh Academy of Music, and had triumph on Mr. Jefferson, of on the Opera House?"

The statue of Frederick Bower, located on East street, opposite the Allegheny Cemetery, was discovered by the yesterday morning at one o'clock, and loss five hundred dollars.

A fire occurred about six o'clock yesterday morning from box No. 14, corner Pennsylvania avenue and Diamond street, Allegheny, caused by a defective flue of a house near by.

Judge Kirkpatrick will lecture before the Young Men's Christian Association this Tuesday evening at half-past seven o'clock, in Second United Presbyterian church, on Federal street.

The inquest over the remains of the child found on Sunday night, particulars of which have already been given, was concluded yesterday, and a verdict of death from an unknown cause rendered.

Con. Rooney has withdrawn all the cars from the Jefferson Avenue line, and will commence to run against the management of the road in consequence by those residing on the line of this railway.

The Government Inspectors at this port are now engaged in investigating the cause of the accident which resulted in the loss of the steamer New State. No decision has yet been ar rived at.

The loud and angry debates in our Councils some times, do not, by any means, equal the lively times generally had at the Street Committee meetings. In the latter body, however, the meetings wind up in good feeling.

About eleven o'clock yesterday morning, a coal barge moored between the Suspension and the Hand street bridges, broke its fastenings, and floated off to join a log raft which had broken from its moorings at Herr's Island.

The Coroner held an inquest yesterday on the remains of Wm. Young, the miner who was killed in Harrison's mine on Squirrel hill, on Monday, particulars of which have already been given. A verdict of accidental death was returned.

After the annual meeting of the stockholders of the Allegheny Valley Railroad, yesterday, all persons present were hansomely entertained by Col. Phillips, aided by the other officers of the road. Col. N. P. Sawyer, the Secretary of the meeting, was attentive to the guests.

At an election for Directors of the "Tenth Ward Building Association," held yesterday, the following Board was elected: William Varnum, Thomas N. Miller, Josiah Reamer, J. Ludewig Koethen, Henry D Secor, James Mcglodrick, Nicholas Heil, Conrad Ziegler and Charles Sudenstricker.

The sale of seats for the engagement of Miss Jane Coombs and her excellent company at Mozart Hall next week, is now progressing most satisfactorily at Charles Blume's music store. No. 43 Fifth avenue. All signs are that that the house will be crowded at every appearance of this deservedly popular lady.

Yesterday, at noon, Alderman Taylor, of the old Fifth ward, swore in the tellers for conducting the election for Managers of the Allegheny Valley Railroad for the fourteenth time. It was the fourteenth year he was summoned on the same errand, and the Squire has come to believe himself an officer of the road.

Mrs. Young, a colored man, whose daughter was burned to death recently, having learned that a young woman named Mary Ann Jones, residing in Ile city had represented that the husband of the deceased was in destitute circumstances, made inquiries respecting her character for Parke Brothers, before Alderman Graham, of Allegheny. It is believed that she will succeed in collecting a large amount of money.

Mr. William Semple sends to this office a handsome Souvenir of the excursion of the Anchor Line Agents Excursion on the Steamship Anchoria to Lake Superior. It is given an account of the excursion, and what the press said of it, and is a neat but comprehensive history of steam navigation, a description in detail of each vessel of the Anchor line, etc., etc. There are several handsome engravings in the book.

Yesterday morning Mr. Chas. Huling, employed at the glass works of Wm. Bingham & Co., on the south side, came near losing his life by a fall. He was crossing a light bridge leading to the second stories of two of the buildings, when it gave way, precipitating Mr. Huling some twenty feet into the furnace pit. Some timbers and the iron bridge now which he was pushing fell upon him, and he sustained a terrible injury of one of his legs. He is attended by Dr. Brewster and will recover.

The foundation for the new engine at the Allegheny Water Works is completed, as are also the machinery and boilers for the engine, and the Superintendent expects next week to commence the job of putting up the engine. The inventor of the engine is Mr. Lowrie, and the contractor Mr. Hartupee. The engine will be capable of pumping about ten million gallons of gallons of water per day, while the capacity of the present engines is about three millions of gallons per day each. It is expected to have the new engine in operation about the first of July next.

COURT PROCEEDINGS.

United States District Court—Judge McCandless, Presiding.

In this Court the following business was transacted: In the case of Wm. Merrington against the steamboat "Ohio Valley," the claimants appeared and satisfied the debt of the libelants, whereupon the boat was released.

An argument was had upon the demurrer filed in the case of Joseph H. Strayer, assignee of Geo. H. Bishop, bankrupt, of Cambria county, by Mr. Burgwin for demurrer, and Mr. Reeder contra. Decision reserved.

In the bankruptcy matter of Weldeman, Kent & Co., against A. G. Ebnhart, of Crawford county, an injunction was ordered against the First National Bank of Connersville and others executing creditors of said debtor.

A. S. Larkin & Wm. Murphy, of New Castle, Pa., filed a petition for the adjudication in bankruptcy of themselves. Referred to Register Knox.

Samuel H. Baird, of this city, grocer, filed a petition for the adjudication of himself in bankruptcy. Referred to Register Harper.

Geo. J. Rodgers, of Cambria county, presented his petition for a discharge from bankruptcy, in which an order was made for final examination before Register Brotherline, of Hollidaysburg.

Geo. H. Orth and Wm. Layton, of Carnegietown, Washington county, now adjudged bankrupts in the petition of Hopkins, Wright & Co., of Washington, Pa., and the matter referred to Register Knox, of Waynesburg.

The assignee of Stephen W. Paine, of Bradford county, bankrupt, was granted leave to sell certain real estate discharged of all liens.

On the affidavits of Peter Lyon, petitioning creditor, and his solicitor, denying the authority by which the bankruptcy matter against the National Iron Company of Montour county, was discontinued, a rule was granted to show cause why said discontinuance should not be stricken off and the matter reinstated returnable next Tuesday.

District Court—Judges Hampton and Kirkpatrick.

The railroad case is still on trial before Judge Kirkpatrick.

In the case of Joseph Hastings vs. Pierce Linnott, previously reported, a verdict for plaintiff for $196 was rendered.

The next case called was that of Frederick Ulmer vs. John Peters. This was an action for slander. On trial.

TRIAL LIST FOR TO-DAY.

172. S. Rodenheimer vs. Wm. Robinson.
186. John C. Wilson vs. John Adams.
68. G. Canfield vs. Capt. John Gilmore.
110. C. Lemmon vs. Wm. Lemmon.
92. S. Milliken vs. J. H. Chrissenger & Co.
14. M. M. Kerwin vs. Wm. M. Kerwin.
45. H. Darlington vs. Spencer, McKay & Co.
155. S. Jacobs vs. The Adams Express Co.

Criminal Court—Judge Sterrett.

TRIAL LIST FOR TO-DAY.

Commonwealth vs.

Wm. Brown,	Adam Hufnagle,
Wm. Hardy,	Wm. Hardy,
F. McDonald, et al.,	David Brown,
Matthew F. Cassidy,	James Cassidy,
Jos. Hufnagle,	Wm. Casey.

PUBLIC AMUSEMENTS.

Italian Opera—Lucca as "Marguerita."

The audience assembled to greet Madame Lucca last evening was one of which she may feel proud, embracing, as it did, the most intellectual, cultivated and critical people of the city. Gounod's great work, "Faust," was performed, all things considered, better than it ever has been on our stage. The cast of characters was the same as on Monday, excellently re-dered. Madame Lucca sang the most trying numbers of the part with easy and spirit, and in the garden scene with Siebel (Miss Phillips) she is wonderfully sweet and sympathetic, and of remarkable power in the trio. Her acting is graceful and appropriate, and deserves almost as much praise as her singing. She was called out a number of times.

Next to Lucca in merit came the basso, Signor Junet—"Mephisto." His voice is of good quality, well trained and controlled, and used so effectively on this occasion as to be with any in the city. Signor Vizzani is a very pleasing tenor, but failed to reach the high notes in the garden scene as he should have been filled. Senora Sanz sang sweetly the few lines set for her as "Siebel." The choruses were tolerable only.

Lydia Thompson.

Lydia Thompson and her troupe will present the burlesque of Blue Beard at the Pittsburgh Opera House to-night. It is no doubt be listened to by a crowded house.

Aime's American Theater.

There will be two performances here to-day at half past two and in the evening, at which all the great company will appear.

Matthews' Varieties.

The matinee at this place will offer a fine performance for those who cannot attend at night. In the evening a great bill is offered.

English Opera.

The sale of seats for the week of English opera by the Seguin company begins at H. Kieber & Bros. tomorrow morning at nine o'clock.

Rapid Communication.

Mr. James Mawhinney, a respectable citizen of the Fourteenth ward, died recently in Ireland, whither he had gone on a visit. In behalf of the relatives of the deceased, A. D. McKee, Esq., the popular dry goods merchant on Market street, telegraphed on Monday night about ten o'clock to his friend Mawhinney, Esq., a leading manufacturer in Belfast, Ireland, in relation to embalming the remains of Mr. Mawhinney and preparing them for shipment to Pittsburgh. On Tuesday morning at nine o'clock, shortly after Mr. McKee entered his establishment on Market street, he received a dispatch from Belfast, Ireland, in reply to the telegram he had dispatched on Monday night. Thus, in the short space of seven hours, the communication was sent a distance of nearly four thousand miles by sea and land, and an answer received. Forty years ago it would have been more than twice as many weeks for the two gentlemen to communicate with each other, supposing they were alive respectively at Pittsburgh, United States, and Belfast, Ireland. Undoubtedly we live in a wonderful age.

New Summer Goods.

Everybody is now looking for summer goods of all kinds and there will soon be a perfect rush for straw goods and millinery and trimmings. Both ladies and gentlemen would do well to look in at the popular wholesale house of M. L. Fleeting, No. 55 Market street, where an endless assortment of seasonable goods may be obtained at the lowest prices. Wholesale buyers are invited to visit the rooms and examine the stock, and special inducements as to selections and prices will be given. Mr. Palmer has all the new straw goods, flowers, feathers, ribbons, lace, and fancy ornaments and fitted goods in endless variety. In fact there is no complete stock of goods in the market if must attract great attention from all shoppers. Mr. Palmer desires an early visit from his friends, and has also a special lot of goods to offer during this fine weather and while the stock is so low during this fresh. We call attention to the advertisement of the firm in another column.

Lost Cash Box.

On Saturday evening last, Mr. Scully, cashier of the Odd Fellows' Savings bank, took his cash box to the office of the Safe Deposit Company, as was usual, and, being in haste set it down at the end of the counter, where a little iron door covering is passed. At nine o'clock the watchman of the company, put in the vault below all boxes remaining there. On Monday morning the box of the bank named could not be found, and the officers of the company had no knowledge of it whatever. It had mysteriously disappeared and none knew whither. It was not there at nine o'clock or it would have been secured and placed in the vault. It is evident that in the time of its delivery and nine o'clock it was carried off by some one who knew of it, and was always there. The box contained about $8,500 in cash and a lot of valuable papers.

Burglaries.

About three o'clock yesterday morning the residence of A. M. Marshall, at the corner of Ridge and Irwin avenues, was entered by a burglar. He effected an entrance by climbing on top of the side porch and thence through a window into the hall. In attempting to open the door of a room occupied by Arthur W. Bell, his wife, who, too, was awakened by the noise thus occasioned, when the thief made his exit. A burglar who entered the house of Mr. Craig, at 1011 Fort Wayne avenue, early on Sunday morning, was more successful, as he succeeded in getting a gold watch and chain belonging to Mrs. Craig and other articles, all valued at three hundred dollars.

Pittsburgh Commission House.

One of the staunchest commission houses is certainly that of Irwin, Ely & Co., No. 55 Water street, which has been in operation and doing a first-class business for the past ten or twelve years. This house is prepared to fill orders for all goods and shippers as reliable and accommodating, and especially would they call the attention of those having agricultural merchandise to ship to market. Mr. Ely has facilities for handling all kinds of produce, grain, seeds, lard, bacon, apples, potatoes, green and dried fruits, etc., equal to any house in the city. The advancements on consignments in his hands, the dealer is just as certain of getting all the advantages of the market prices as if they were placed with any other house in the country. The experience of Mr. Ely has taught him many points wherein great inducements can be thrown out to the producer, and the large and well filled business he has built up, built him a market in which all produce failing into his hands is sure to meet with immediate sale. The standing of this house can be learned by reference to any of the principal houses of this city, Philadelphia, Baltimore, St. Louis, Boston, Cincinnati, New Orleans, Milwaukee, and many other large cities. Its reputation is such as to command additional patronage from abroad as well as at home. Letters of inquiry and orders will be promptly attended to.

Wholesale and Retail Trimmings.

A large stock of dress trimmings, dress goods, bonnets, flowers, trimmed goods, hats and ornamentals, have just been received at the extensive millinery house of Palmer & Co., No. 105 Market street, and by no other house in the city can such a variety of millinery goods be seen. The announcement of the receipt of these goods is quite sufficient to fill the store with the latter day friends who are particularly interested in trimmed hats and bonnets, of which they have almost an endless stock. This establishment has long been recognized as the leading quarters of fashionable trimmed goods in this city, and Mr. Palmer is ever striving to increase its popularity by the introduction of all the latest novelties from the East. The wholesale department receives prompt attention, in straw goods especially, and millipers and country merchants can purchase goods at Mr. Palmer's at as low prices as they can go to the East. The advantages to be gained by favoring this establishment are therefore apparent.

California Flour.

Sample can be seen at the office of F. W. Jenkins & Bro., 256 Liberty street.

Wagons! Wagons!!

The Duquesne wagon works, Messrs. C. Coleman & Son proprietors, Nos. 16 to 19 Marion avenue, Allegheny City, are well known throughout the country. This establishment as it is the pleasure of man to visit. The machinery that is used would really be interesting to any person to examine, and it is not to be wondered at that with such facilities they can do work at such low rates and in such a perfect manner as they do. Their iron thimble skein and heavy truck wagons are the most useful wagons ever made and a no farmer or planter should be without them. Merchants' express wagons are built with special care, and repairing of all kinds promptly attended to. A large stock of wheelbarrows also on hand.

The Weber Piano,

At C. Retter's, 127 Federal street, Allegheny.

Notice to Pensioners.

All men drawing eight dollars per month pension, on account of disabilities received during the late rebellion, are requested to call at the claim office of B. F. Jones, Esq., 116 Federal street, Allegheny.

Use the Anderson Nash Balance.

It is the most simple in construction, and is not liable to get out of repair. It is warranted for fifteen years, and never fails to give satisfaction. All who have already used it are loud in its praise, and house builders who come hear of it are always anxious to use it. It has become so popular in Chicago that most of the new buildings going up there are having the ash balance adjusted. Call at the office, No. 70 Smithfield street, and see it manipulated.

The Weber Piano,

At C. Retter's, 127 Federal street, Allegheny.

The Right Place,

100 Wood street, R. H. Breed & Co.'s, To buy fine vases and China ware, Shades of all kinds for wax flowers, Decorated toilet, tea and dinner sets.

Ask Your Grocer

Or druggist for a package of Pearl Wheat. It is the perfection of human food.

Tested by Time—For Throat Diseases.

Colds and coughs, "Brown's Bronchial Troches have proved their efficacy by a test of many years. 17ISd

Don't go Home

Without taking a package of Pearl Wheat with you. It is unequaled as a breakfast dish.

The Weber Piano Fortes

Have become the favorite instruments of the artistic world, and are indorsed by every musical authority as the best now manufactured.

The special adaptation to the human voice has increased every celebrated singer to use them in preference to any other.

"The Weber upright piano has no rival."

Brignoli says, when purchasing one for his music room in Vienna, says: "I assure you (Mr. Weber) I have never been any pianos which equal yours, and now so small an instrument can contain a perfect orchestra surprises me."

The sale of the Weber piano has increased in four years 368 per cent., as per internal revenue returns, while the other leading piano forte houses have increased but 30 to 50 per cent.

Twice as reasonable as consistent with thoroughness of workmanship.

No person should fail to hear them, at Carl Retter's, 127 Federal street, Allegheny, before purchasing any other piano.

Charles Stokes & Co.,

the celebrated Merchant Tailors of Philadelphia, invite an inspection of their unusually elegant stock of fine imported fabrics for men's wear. Every attention is paid to the workmanship and trimming of their garments.

The cutting is surpassed by none, and every endeavor is used to give perfect satisfaction. 811 Chestnut street, Philadelphia, under the Girard House.

For Moth Patches, Freckles and Tan.

Use Perry's Moth and Freckle Lotion. Reliable and harmless. Sold by druggists. Grocers and fashionable hands and flesh-worms, use Perry's Improved Comedone and Pimple Remedy, the great skin medicine. Sold by all druggists. Depot 49 Bond street, New York. WFS

Persons

Suffering from indigestion or dyspepsia should not fail to use Pearl Wheat.

Lippincott's Keystone Soda Fountains.

In the above named apparatus the wants of the trade have been carefully studied, and we now flatter ourselves that we have produced a fountain which, in its simplicity, strength and durability are combined with unequaled workmanship and elegance of design. Before purchasing, please call and examine our samples, or send for catalogue. We are able to present many new and elegant designs, and this season have many novel features to produce never before brought out. We also call your attention to every article in our business, more specially a full line of extra choice fruit essences of the following flavors, in pound bottles, at low prices:

Vanilla,	Raspberry,	Ginger,
Lemon,	Pineapple,	Sarsaparilla,
Strawberry,	Orange,	Fruit Acid,
Orgeat,	Sherbet,	Rose,
Nectar,	Hock,	Rose,
Coffee,	Chocolate,	Blackberry.

In an effort to produce an attractive apparatus, we have not lost sight of the essential point of a good apparatus—the purity of products. This has had our closest attention. Every part coming in contact with soda water or syrups is thoroughly coated with pure silver or block tin. Don't forget to call at McClarran & McKennan's drug store, No. 88 Market street, Pittsburgh.

MARRIED.

Estep—Lewis.—Tuesday evening, April 8th, at the residence of the bride's aunt, Mrs. M. Harvey, No. 61 Union avenue, Allegheny, by the Rev. T. N. Ingle, E. A. Estep and Zara J. Lewis.

DIED:

McGowin.—On Tuesday morning, April 8th, at her residence, Haysville Margaret C., widow of the late Gilbert McGowin, Esq. Aged nearly eighth year of her age.

Notice of the funeral in Thursday morning papers.

Gillanders.—On Tuesday morning, at 6 o'clock, Lizzie Dawson, daughter of George and Emma Gillanders, aged six months and four days.

Funeral this afternoon, at 3 o'clock, from the residence of her parents, No. 27 Nixon street, Allegheny. The friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend.

Schenck's Pulmonic Candy,

Embraces in a great degree all the principles of Schenck's Pulmonic Syrup, and owing to the palate of the purest of confections, its medicinal properties render it effectual in coughs, colds, and catarrhal affections, &c. It is the most acceptable remedy for children or infants, and can be given with impunity even by professional gentlemen, or those who suffer from loss of voice in consequence of colds. These Candies are put up 25 cent boxes convenient for the pocket, and are for sale by all Druggists. GREAT NEW YORK DEPOT, H. R. corner Sixth and Arch streets, Philadelphia. MWF

RODY PATTERSON, JR.,
UNDERTAKER,
117 FOURTH AVENUE.
Coffins and Funeral Furnishing Goods of every description. Terms cash.

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ASSETS, $3,337,489 83.
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OF PHILADELPHIA.
Losses adjusted and paid by
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GREAT WESTERN GUN WORKS
PITTSBURGH, PA.
BREECH LOADING SHOT GUNS,
AT $35 TO $300.
DOUBLE BARREL SHOT GUNS,
$8 TO $125.
Single Shot Guns, $3 to $825.